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THE TIMES

No 61,772 | SATURDAY MARCH 3 1984 | 20p

THE TIMES

Monday

The Kinnock boy
Neil Kinnock and his roots
Peter Gillman reports in the first of a three part Spectrum series


Young Kinnock as a student

War of words
Christopher Walker from Amman on the fierce campaign for the March 12 general election in Jordan – the first since 1967

Testing time
John Woodcock on England's first Test against Pakistan in Karachi

Trying time
David Hands and Nicholas Keith report the big weekend for international rugby

Open the box
Ferdinand Mount, former head of Mrs Thatcher's policy unit, asks how radical the coming Budget will be

Labour struggle looms over reselecting MPs

By Anthony Bevins and Philip Webster

Less than 24 hours after Mr Tony Benn's election as MP for Chesterfield, Labour's firm left last night warned Mr Neil Kinnock against any attempt to curb constituency party activists.

The Kinnock-Hattersley ledership and the firm left, revived by Mr Benn's return to Westminster, are both demanding unity on their terms.

With a taste of battles to come, a Benn manifesto, outlining his well-rehearsed views on the transfer of the royal prerogative to the Commons, dilution of the Prime Minister's powers, and abolition of the House of Lords, was leaked to journalists yesterday.

Mr Kinnock said last night that there had been "fissures" in the past, but the Chesterfield campaign had demonstrated what the party could achieve when united. "We are now talking about a Labour Party that has learnt the lesson of defeat."

But in order to maintain that unity Mr Kinnock wants to pevent a bloodbath when constituency parties begin the process of reselection of Labour MPs next December, 18 months after the general election.

Mr Kinnock has said that he would like a system of one-member, one-vote to stop hard-core activists organizing constituency coups against moderate MPs, including front benchers like Mr Peter Shore, Mr Gerald Kaufman and Mr John Silkin.

But Mr Eric Heffer, party chairman, said on Channel 4's *A Week in Politics* last night that he would oppose any attempt to bring in further constitutional change at the next party conference, something which would be necessary to avert conflict.

Mr Heffer, who has supported one-member, one-vote, said: "If anybody from any part of the party wants to introduce further constitutional changes after having had them over a period of time, I believe they would not be helping the party."

Mr Michael Meacher, another leading figure on the firm left, said that it would be wrong to introduce such a system because it would cut the link between the unions and party, and it would be done simply for "tactically expedient ends".

The firm left believes that Mr Benn won Chesterfield on his own terms, on the full-blooded socialism of conference policy.

Mr Kinnock said in an Independent Radio News interview: "Tony had made it clear right through the election campaign that he is very much part of the mood of unity in the Labour Party and determined that we have got to win power at the next election."

"Nobody in the Labour Party can be accepted if they stand in the way of us getting power to rescue this country at the next general election."

Mr Benn's victory will suit Mr Kinnock. The Labour candidate added just over 750 votes to Mr Eric Varley's poll last June, but his share of the poll was down by 1.6 per cent and the majority fell by nearly 1,500.

Mr Benn's thoughts on a revolutionary reform of government and parliament were contained in a document sent to the Campaign Group of left-wing MPs as possible proposals for the next Labour manifesto.

He proposed that MPs should take over the Queen's power to dissolve Parliament, and that they should approve all important appointments, including judges, bishops and chief constables. The degree of personal power wielded by the Prime Minister is unacceptable, he says.

It stated: "These are all demands for radical democratic reforms and all would be bitterly resisted by the establishment which, though it always protests its commitment to parliamentary democracy, is in reality totally opposed to the granting of any more powers to the House of Commons or to the electorate."

The end of the ordeal: Mr Chernenko acknowledging applause from the party faithful at the close of yesterday's speech.

Russian leader lost for words

From Our Correspondent Moscow

Mr Konstantin Chernenko, the Russian leader, yesterday said it was up to the United States, not Moscow, to improve East-West relations by following President Reagan's conciliatory rhetoric with concrete action.

In a speech at a Kremlin rally, the party chief said the Soviet Union wanted a "drastic change" in the present climate and would respond to any moves from the US. "We would wish for such a drastic change. Now, it is up to Washington to act."

The speech, delivered in advance of elections tomorrow to the Supreme Soviet, was Mr Chernenko's first important policy statement since he became party leader on February 13, it was televised live in the Soviet Union.

Mr Chernenko came across as a poor orator, frequently stumbling over his text and mumbling inaudibly as he ran short of breath in mid-sentence. At one stage he paused for half a minute when he lost his place – to the the obvious embarrassment of the Politburo members seated behind him on the stage of the Palace of Congresses.

When he resumed, the party leader missed an entire page of his address. Publication later by Tass revealed it had called on Washington to respond to Soviet initiatives in freezing nuclear deployment.

State television cameras swung away from Mr Chernenko as he fumbled through his papers during the pause. Radio Moscow's English-language service, which had been broadcasting a simultaneous translation, interrupted its programme and returned two minutes later.

Mr Chernenko offered now new initiatives for easing the East-West deadlock. It was a mix of standard hardline attacks on Washington and more conciliatory language.

America, he said, was pursuing a policy of "blatant militarism and claims to world domination". It was guided by a belligerence which amounted to war hysteria.

Referring to President Reagan's recent calls for better relations, Mr Chernenko said: "Assurances of good intentions can be taken seriously only if they are substantiated with real action."

But he also said that: "détente has struck deep roots". His talks with foreign leaders at Mr Andropov's funeral last month had shown there was a widespread desire for peace. Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Vice-President Bush were among the Western visitors who met Mr Chernenko.

They came away with the impression that the new man might take a more conciliatory approach than Mr Andropov.

Continued on back page, col 1

Botha pact may lead to summit

Final details of a non-aggression pact between South Africa and Mozambique were settled in Cape Town yesterday, and both countries promised to take part in a joint security commission. The agreement is to be signed formally soon, possibly at a meeting between Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, and President Machel Page 5

Minister pelted

The Secretary of State for Wales, Mr Nicholas Edwards, was hit by rotten eggs and oranges and forced to abandon an address to Conservative students at the University of Wales, Aberystwyth *Grants warning, page 2*

Jaguar in lead

Jaguar Cars believes its sales to the United States overtook whisky last year as Britain's leading export across the Atlantic. Sales to America jumped by 53 per cent Page 21

MP to resign

Dr Roger Thomas, Labour MP for Carmarthen, who was fined recently for importuning, is to resign his seat, his constituency party said.

Reporters' risk

Death squads in El Salvador have published a threat to kill journalists who "collaborate with the enemy" or "distort reality" Page 4

Budget fears

Life assurance companies fear that the Budget may reduce or abolish the 15 per cent tax relief bonus on life policies Family money, page 24

Test struggle

England struggled for runs in the Test match against Pakistan at Karachi. Gower was 52 not out in a total of 147 for four John Woodcock, page 29

League lifeline

Charlton Athletic have won a temporary reprieve from the Football League, who had threatened to expel them if they failed to play Blackburn Rovers today Page 29

Unesco to allow US inquiry

From Diana Geddes Paris

Mr Amadou M'Bow, Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, has agreed to a US congressional investigation into allegations of financial inefficiency and malpractice within the organization's Paris headquarters.

The results will inevitably have a direct bearing on the decision by the United States to withdraw from Unesco at the end of 1984. They will also affect Britain's deecision on whether to withdraw.

In a little-noticed statement in the House of Lords in January, Lady Young, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, announced that the Minister for Overseas Development would be writing to Mr M'Bow to inform him of Britain's view that "radical changes" were necessary. Like the US, Britain is concerned both about possible financial mismanagement, and about the "politicization" of certain programmes.

"The situation will be reviewed towards the end of 1984," Lady Young said, "and if satisfactory progress has not been made, the UK withdrawal will again be seriously considered."

At a press conference in Paris yesterday, Mr James Scheuer, Democratic representative of New York and chairman of the House of Representatives' subcommittee on science and technology, announced that Mr M'Bow has agreed to a "full and open review of Unesco's financial management and personnel practices". The review would be carried out by the Congressional general accounts office, he said. There would be no inquiry into the political side of the organization's affairs.

An unnamed Western diplomat has been quoted as saying: "If they find concrete evidence of malpractice, M'Bow will be under pressure to resign, and if they don't, Reagan will be under pressure to revise his decision to withdraw."

Boycott and his men win in Yorkshire

By Marcus Williams

Geoffrey Boycott, dismissed as a player by Yorkshire five months ago, has been elected to the club's general committee and is certain to be offered a new playing contract next week.

Unofficial results, leaked yesterday in advance of today's annual general meeting in Sheffield, gave Boycott victory by 203 votes to 147 over Dr John Turner, the sitting member in the Wakefield district.

They also showed overwhelming support for the pro-Boycott Yorkshire Members 1984 Group in the ballot for the 23 elected places on the committee, which resigned en bloc after a vote of no-confidence in January.

Boycott last night expressed his "pleasures and relief" at being elected and hoped that the new committee would achieve better relations with the members and players. "I want the people in Wakefield to approach me on issues they feel strongly about – although maybe not 10 minutes after I have been out for nothing", he said.

The leading figures in the campaign to remove Boycott – Fred Trueman, The former Yorkshire and England fast bowler, and Ronnie Burnet, a former Yorkshire captain – are among those voted off the committee. Trueman received only 65 votes out of nearly 200 cast in the Craven area; Burnett, chairman of the cricket committee which originally proposed Boycott's dismissal, lost by four votes in Harrogate.

Only three members of the old committee who voted against Boycott have survived, among them Philip Sharpe, a former Yorkshire and England batsman who is now an England selector. He got home by seven votes in York.

Sharpe's former playing colleague, Brian Close, who was himself dismissed by Yorkshire in 1970, was elected by a large majority as one of Bradford's three representatives and is expected to have a key role on the new committee.

Full report, page 31


Dry run: Geoffrey Boycott celebrates his victory in York but would not drink the pint, saying: "I'm in training."

Hill routes closed by snowdrifts

By a Staff Reporter

High winds and snow affected many parts of Britain yesterday, bringing chaos to roads and coastal areas.

Drifting snow closed three main roads in Derbyshire's Peak District and cross-Pennine roads and other routes in Northumberland, Durham, Cumbria, Cheshire and North Yorkshire.

In Scotland most routes were battered by snow, ice and sleet, with visibility down to only 25ft in some areas. The Drumochter Pass and the A93 at Glenshee were blocked. In overcast conditions at Aberdeen a British Airways Trident overshot the runway after bouncing twice.

Speed limits of 40 mph were in force on the Forth and Tay road bridges.

In Staffordshire a double-decker bus was blown into a wall by gale force winds between Ipstones and Bottomhouses but the driver and four passengers escaped unhurt.

Gales of up to 70 mph threw huge waves against the North Wales coast. Part of the promenade at Colwyn Bay had to be closed and in Llandudno water flooded across the road.

The police and motoring organizations advised drivers to keep speeds down, obey speed limits and give cyclists as much room as possible in areas of high winds.

Last night a helicopter from RAF Boulmer, Northumberland, rescued three injured climbers at Great End, between Scafell Pike and Great Gable.

Inexperienced climbers were given a warning to keep off the Lake District fells during the weekend.

20 Marines still in hills above Beirut

From Robert Fisk, Beit Meri, Lebanon

Although the Americans have officially withdrawn their Marine contingent from Lebanon, they have sent up to 20 US troops high into the mountains east of the capital as artillery "spotters" for Sixth Fleet warships steaming off the Lebanese coast.

Already the Marines outside the village of Beit Meri have themselves come under bombardment from Druz artillery; it was for this reason – not for a barrage of shells that fell near the American Ambassador's residence – that the US frigate US Sims opened fire on Wednesday night.

The US Government has never publicly admitted that it has deployed troops in the mountains less than four miles from the Syrian Army's forward positions, but when I drove down a small lane from the Christian village of Beit Meri, just beside a cluster of Classical ruins, an American Marine wearing a steel helmet, combat fatigues and flak jacket stepped into the road and stopped my car.

The officers then emerged from a field of olive trees to the left, one of them holding in his hand a large-scale map of the area, heavily marked with map references in blue and orange crayon, together with a plastic ruler and compass.

"I'm Lieutenant Kowalski", he said, "but I'm not authorized to tell you anything. You cannot proceed along here" Asked if he would object to having his photograph taken, Lieutenant Kowalski replied cryptically: "My face would break your camera".

In fact, the lieutenant and his men control a plateau high above the Metn River, and from behind their sandbagged position. They can see deep into Syrian-occupied territory beyond Sofar, with an additional view of 12 miles over the Druze-held Chouf mountains.

MEDITERRANEAN SEA
BEIRUT
LEBANESE ARMY AND PHALANGIST MILITIA
Beit Meri
American troops here
Airport
Baabda
Souk el Gharb
DRUZE AND SHIA MUSLIM MILITIAS
2 miles

Lebanese Government troops share the position with the Americans, and French soldiers visit regularly.

Marines have been in Beit Meri before, but this is the first time they have been based

Continued on back page, col 1

Merseyside yard loses vital order

The future of British Shipbuilders' Cammell Laird yard at Birkenhead looked bleaker last night after a £30m Royal Navy order to convert a ferry into a helicopter training ship went to Harland & Wolff of Belfast. It leaves the Merseyside yard desperately short of orders.

Bechtel, the American group, announced yesterday that it was dropping out of the bidding for British Shipbuilders' other major threatened yard, Scott Lithgow on Clydeside. This leaves Trafalgar House and Howard Doris, the Anglo-French rig-building company as the two remaining bidders. Scott Lithgow faces closure if neither bid comes off.

Details, page 15

Interest rate hope lifts share prices

Hopes of a cut in interest rates on or soon after Budget day set the financial markets alight yesterday. Shares and government stocks were both strong.

But the pound suffered on foreign exchange markets. Although it gained 35 points to $1.4810 against the weak US dollar, it ended well down against other currencies. Measured against a basket of leading currencies, it fell 0.5 to 82.4.

Details, page 15

Rugby fans risk 'good hiding' from French police

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Nervous French officials, unaware of the distinctions between British soccer and rugby supporters, have laid on a thousand police for tonight's England-France rugby match at the Parc des Princes in Paris, to prevent any repeat of the violence which occurred at the "friendly" football match between the two national teams on Wednesday.

Announcing that he was "fed up to the teeth" with British fans, M Jacques Chirac, Mayor of Paris, said he had given instructions to the police "not to use kid gloves" and "to give the British a good hiding" if there were any violent incidents." It would all be for the benefit of the Common Market", he added.

M Chirac said that the British fans had left a trail of destruction on Wednesday night, including an estimated F200,000 of damage to French trains and stations, and a further F10,000 damage at the Parc des Princes stadium, not counting the thousands of pounds more damage caused to shops, cafes, and cars in the area.

Three of the 10 English supporters being held in French prisons were released yesterday. Brian Drury, aged 20, from Pendlebury, Greater Manchester, was given a three-month suspended sentence after being convicted of carrying offensive weapons. He was carrying a carpet-layers knife and a knuckle-duster when arrested.

Cases were dismissed against the two others who were released.

Three of the seven who are still being detained have been charged with causing grievous bodily harm and wifluf damage to property, after overturning a car and severely injuring the driver. One has been charged with damage to property and assaulting a policeman, and the remaining three are still awaiting formal charges in connexion with damage caused at the Gare du Nord, a Paris railway station.

The British Embassy in Paris has denied claims by English supporters that the French riot police provoked the first violence in the stadium during the match.

Mr Michael Weston, the press counsellor, said: "If anything, the police were rather slow in coming in. On the whole, we thought they dealt with a difficult situation very well, We have absolutely no complaints".

● A split within the Football Association over issuing identity cards to football supporters to prevent crowd violence emerged yesterday as senior FA officials met Mr Neil Macfarlane the sports minister to discuss the hooliganism in Paris (Michael Horsnell writes).

It is believed the question of licensing fans was high on the agenda when the minister met the FA chairman, Mr Bert Millichip, and the secretary, Mr Ted Croker. But Mr Macfarlane made it clear that he is against the idea, and he has the support of Mr Croker.

Mr Croker said: "We have looked at the idea of ID cards. it does not work. It is not the cost which matters, or we would go ahead. it is the sheer practicalities of working through the 92 Football League clubs."

But Mr Millichip replied: "That is the secretary's personal opinion. Identity cards could be a possibility. But there is a lot more to talk about."

Under a licensing system, supporters would apply to their clubs for identity cards which they would then need to buy tickets for international matches abroad. Supporters involved in violence would have their licences withdrawn.

It was after previous incidents caused by English supporters abroad that planning for the Paris game involving both governments, football authorities, and French police was arranged.

Mr Macfarlane said that considerable efforts had been made to implement measures agreed by European ministers at their meeting in Rotterdam in November. The Paris match had been the first test of the agreed recommendations on ticket sales and crowd segregation.

Rugby preview, page 30

Union in employment law dispute considers moving to base abroad

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Union leaders who have been locked in legal battles over government employment legislation are holding an urgent investigation into the possibility of moving their union from Britain to a new base in another European country.

Possible bases for the National Union of Journalists (NUJ) include Dublin, Paris, Brussels and Geneva, cities where the union has branches already.

The decision was taken at an executive meeting last night. The executive pulled back from outright defiance of a Law lords ruling which declared unlawful a strike by nine journalists at the *Richmond and Twickenham Times*, which is owned by Mr David Dimbleby, the broadcaster.

The union's executive decided against reimposing the official instruction to strike on the nine journalists, who have been on strike since last October. However, the strike will continue unofficially and the union leaders made it clear that they were prevented from supporting it officially only by the threat of having funds seized by the courts.

Mr Eddie Barrett, the union president, said: "The fact that it is illegal for us to show how proud we are of our journalists at Richmond is rather unfortunate." He emphasized that the union fully supported their action.

It is thought that talks may be held between Mr Dimbleby and the National Graphical Association (NGA) in the near future to find a solution to the original cause of the dispute, which was Mr Dimbleby's decision to close his printing works in Richmond, west London, and transfer the work to the non-union TBF company in Nottingham.

The Law Lords ruled on Wednesday that the strike by the journalists was unlawful because there was no dispute between the union and TBF printers. The union argued that the printing company was to all intents and purposes the same company as T. Bailey Forman, where there has been a dispute with the NUJ since 1978.

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, last night withdrew from the BBC Budget day programme on March 13, which is to be chaired by Mr Dimbleby, in protest at the broadcaster's handling of the dispute.

In a letter to Mr Alasdair Milne, director-general of the BBC, Mr Murray said that he did not think it would be appropriate to appear on the programme. He urged the BBC to reconsider their decision to ask Mr Dimbleby to present it.

The Labour Party has said already that its representatives on the programme will refuse to talk to Mr Dimbleby and NUJ officials will use the support of Mr Murray and the Labour Party in their arguments with current affairs journalists, in the hope of persuading them not to work with Mr Dimbleby.

That group of journalists has rejected an appeal from the union to black Mr Dimbleby. But if they should reverse their position it is difficult to say how Mr Dimbleby would be able to present a programme on which the journalists were not prepared to cooperate with him.

The NUJ has called on the TUC to make a declaration of support for the position adopted by the union and the strike at Richmond. It has also asked for further financial support in addition to the TUC's agreement to cover the union's legal costs in the appeal to the House of Lords, which are expected to amount to £75,000.

● Printers and journalists are to hold a joint demonstration on Tuesday over the Dimbleby dispute (the Press Association reports).

The National Graphical Association said yesterday that it and the NUJ will hold a rally at Richmond Green and a march past the Dimbleby building.



Time for tradition: The Heralds processing from the College of Arms in the City of London to a thanksgiving service marking their 500th anniversary. The Heralds received their Charter from Richard III in 1484. They celebrated it yesterday at St Benet, Paul's Wharf, the Welsh Church of the City (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Protests by students 'could affect grants'

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

A Cabinet Minister said last night that extreme left-wing protests in universities could threaten the present level of public funding for them.

In an outspoken attack on "mob rule", Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, said that if the extreme left continued to drown out the voices of those with whom they disagreed the whole purpose of the university concept was undermined, and it would not be long before the taxpayers began to question the level of their substantial investment. "That would be a natural reaction," he said.

Ministers are growing increasingly concerned at rowdy demonstrations against ministers on university campuses. They have backed moves by universities to cut grants to student unions which have organized demonstrations which have got out of hand.

There was outrage in the Government over the incident last week at Essex university when Mr Cecil Parkinson, the former Cabinet minister, was prevented from speaking.

Mr Edwards, speaking to the Federation of Conservative Students at the University of Wales, said: "The mob rule which drowned out Cecil Parkinson is essentially the same mob rule that burnt the books of the unfavoured authors in Hitler's Germany."

The prime benefit that university could confer on a person was the ability to reason and adjudicate, but at Essex the shouting of slogans and the throwing of tomatoes and rotten eggs replaced an adult exchange of views. "This incident, and other like it, cannot be right for they run completely counter to the whole purpose of the existence of universities," Mr Edwards said.

● Sheffield University was preparing yesterday to seek a court injunction to evict 200 students occupying the main administration offices. The trouble began after a meeting of 450 students to discuss government education cuts and an alleged plan by the university to cut its library budget by £450,000.

Union official at GCHQ resigns

From Craig Seton, Cheltenham

A full-time trade union official at Government Communications Headquarters Cheltenham who refused to give up her union membership told the management yesterday that she was resigning to continue the fight outside.

Mrs Nancy Duffiton, aged 36, who is Branch secretary of the Society of Civil and Public Servants at GCHQ, had been called in by her departmental supervisor and offered another post at the establishment.

Mrs Duffiton, a GCHQ worker for 16 years, took up her full-time duties for the union two years ago. She had signed the unions' option C, expressing her wish to remain at GCHQ and in a trade union.

Earlier this week she was told to leave her union office by March 12 – the day on which she will now leave GCHQ.

Mr Duffiton said that she had been treated sympathetically during yesterday's interview. She later went to a meeting in Cheltenham to give news of her decision to about 20 other GCHQ staff who refused to sign either of the management's options agreeing to leave their union or to be transferred.

They are planning the future campaign and policy of between 150 and 200 other GCHQ staff who refused to sign management options. That figure is expected to dwindle to a "hard core" of perhaps 100 stalwarts.

Among their tasks is to choose a name and agree a constitution for the "club" to be established to maintain contact with former union members at GCHQ.

The Civil Service unions are waiting to see what will happen to two other full-time union officials who work inside GCHQ and who have also refused to leave their unions.

Mr Jack Hart, chairman of the trade union side, works in Somerset and Mr Peter Bryant, secretary, in Cheltenham. It was understood yesterday that they had not been asked to see management representatives.

Whitehall trade links questioned

By Peter Hennessy

Mr Austin Mitchell, Labour MP for Great Grimsby and chairman of the Commons Treasury and Civil Service Committee's inquiry into crown servants taking businesss appointments, said lasy night thatf some recent examples had raised "worrying questions".

Speaking onthe Channel 4 television programme, *A Week in Politics*, Mr Mitchell cited the case of Mr John Lippitt, a former deputy secretary at the Department of Industry, who left Whitehall in 1980 to become an associate director of GEC.

Mr Mitchell said as an official Mr Lippitt had had "an obvious duty to push British business interests in a Hongkong power station contract which went to GEC and who then subsequently departed to go to work for GEC".

On the same programme, Sir Fank Cooper, former Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Defence, now with Babcock International, NM Rothschild and Westland Helicopters, defended the existing system. Under it Whitehall officials in the top three grades serving or retired, submit themselves voluntarily to an advisory committee on business appointments chaired by Lord Diamond, the former Labour Cabinet minister.

But Lord Bruce-Gardyne, a former Treasury minister, believed "there is some risk of significant corruption creeping in at the present stage" when younger civil servants saw their seniors going off to work at very handsome remuneration for companies with which Whitehall has very extensive dealings".

● A further cut of 37,000 in the number of civil servants is planned to take place before April 1988, the Treasury said yesterday (the Press Association reports). That will bring total manpower down o 593,000 compared with the 630,000 expected to be on the payroll in April this year.

Benn wanted a large majority to shake Thatcher's resolve

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The strategic aim of Mr Tony Benn's Chesterfield by-election campaign, which brought him victory on Thursday night, was purely political: to win as big a majority as possible to shake the resolve of the Prime Minister.

He repeatedly appealed for an inflated majority to help to reinforce that demand, telling his street meetings: "I promise you that if we get the result we could get, then we could change the course of government policy now and that will be the beginning of a change of government itself."

But the campaign began on a more mundane level, with Mr Benn's nagging attacks on the media. The attacks, presumably designed to damp down tactical voting, became so vehement that they threatened to dominate his campaign to the exclusion of policy.

When it was pointed out by *The Times* that some policy would be welcome, Mr Benn produced his Chesterfield Plan for employment, the matching up of unemployed local skill with local need.

There was also a detailed press conference on the last election manifesto package for pensions, a bid for the "grey vote". But Mr Benn ventured into detailed areas of controversy, on issues such as the EEC, nuclear disarmament and incomes policy, only under direct questioning.

For the most part he preferred to keep out of the way of journalists and their questions.

At his regular street meeting he showed some of the doubts of the campaign by asking his audiences to put up posters, urging them to dispel the doubts of wavering neighbours.

But as the campaign progressed, Mr Benn also grasped the GCHQ issue with a vengence. He told one street meeting that the Government action was the start of a campaign to make all trade unions illegal.

He later told journalists: "I think this is a struggle for the survival of civil liberties in Britain and if you allow the right join a voluntary organization to be taken away by law, then the next stage is the loss of the ballot paper."

The other tactical element of the campaign was the way in which he repeatedly emphasized party unity, using the appearances of Mr Neil Kinnock, Mr Roy Hattersley and Mr Denis Healey to bolster the image of a prodical child returned to the fold.

Only in the final stages of the campaign did he produce his own characteristic view that he had nothing to be sorry for: that the years of struggle had resulted in good policies and good leadership.

It was left to his Commons colleagues to add their view that that same struggle had also helped return Mrs Margaret Thatcher to Number 10 last June.

Gun guard for Libyan exiles

By Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter

Detectives and uniformed police officers, some armed, were on duty round the Regent's Park mosque in London yesterday as Scotland Yard took precautions against a possible attack on Libyan dissidents to mark a key anniversary in Colonel Gaddafi's regime. The day, however, passed without reported incidents.

Police protection was given to several leading figures who are in exile in Britain, but some guards will continue for a few days. The security operation was mounted after information from abroad.

In 1980 a leading figure in London's Libyan community was shot outside the mosque by assassins sent from Tripoli, and another Libyan exile was killed several weeks later.

There has been little, if any, contact between Whitehall and the bureau since the takeover.

The winner's parting shots

From Colin Hughes, Chesterfield

"Would you all move a bit to the left?" Mr Tony Benn asked photographers and reporters as he produced a pocket camera and took a return photograph of the notebooks and lenses recording his victory tour of Chesterfield market yesterday.

It was an apt request because the new Labour MP presented his victory as a triumph for the "passionate advocacy of socialism" over the media and the Conservative Government.

"The hoped they would succeed in proving once and for all that if you advocated the policies of the [Labour] conference you were bound to be beaten, and we have proved it is not so. For some time they have been trying to suggest that socialism is unacceptable to the people of Britain, and we have shown that that is not true either."

Mr Benn, at a press conference later, dropped his steadfast refusal to become embroiled in personal assaults on the other candidates, and blamed the Liberal-Alliance candidate, Mr Max Payne, for encouraging rowdiness among young Labour supporters at the poll declaration.

Mr. Payne had earlier called Mr. Benn the leader of "screaming mobs of Trotskyites" who attracted the support of "louts and hooligans". Mr Benn said the Labour supporters had been annoyed by Mr Payne's accusations and were heckling robustly.

The Labour supporters at the count had chanted "Tony Benn" like a football crowd, but Mr Benn dismissed the suggestion that he was reestablished as a left-wing cult hero.

Mr Benn, who expects to take his seat on Tuesday, would not be drawn on whether he would stand for the shadow cabinet, although he expressed interest in industry and energy, where he held cabinet posts.

He had two hours sleep after the count, before going out on the streets to thank the voters, missing a congratulatory telephone call from Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader.

Mr Benn said that the result did not represent a high tide of support, but had built a beachhead from which Labour could "go forth in peace" to win the support of millions of people.

Mr Payne extended the metaphor to say that the landing craft would bear "hammers, sickles and clenched fists" adding: "Poor Chesterfield, which now has to live with the reputation of being an extreme left-wing stronghold."

Mr Benn said the Conservative collapse would be a shock for the Prime Minister, but toned down his campaign claims that it would force changes in government policy.

Leading article, page 9

CHESTERFIELD

		%
Benn, T. (Lab)	24,633	46.5
Payne, M. (Lib/All)	18,369	34.7
Bourne, N. (Con)	8,028	15.1
Anscomb, H. (Death off Roads)	34	0.06
Bardwaj, J. (Yoga)	33	0.06
Bentley, D. (Four Wheel Drive)	116	0.2
Butler, D. (Chesterfields in Thame)	24	0.04
Cahill, D. (Reclassify Sun Newspaper)	12	0.02
Connell, J. (Peace)	7	0.01
Davey, J. (No dental increases)	83	0.2
Hill, C. (Prisoner: I am not a number)	17	0.03
Layton, T. A. (Spare the Earth)	46	0.08
Maynard, B. (Ind)	1,355	2.6
Nicholls-Jones, P. (Ind, the Welshman)	22	0.04
Piccaro, G. R. (Official Acne)	15	0.03
Shaw, S. (Elvis Presley)	20	0.03
Sutch, D. (Monster Raving Loony)	178	0.3
Majority		6,264

	March 1984 %	General Election %	Change
Lab	46.5	48.1	−1.6
Lib/All	34.7	19.5	+15.2
Con	15.1	32.4	−17.3
Poll	75.8	72.6	
Electorate	69,892	68,485	
Total votes	52,992	49,704	

General election, June 1983: Varley, E. G. (Lab) 23,881; Bourne, N. (Con) 16,118; Payne, M. (Lib/All) 9,705; Lab Majority: 7,763.

Greenham protester is refused US visa

By Pat Healy

Helen John, one of the original Greenham Common protesters, has been refused a US visa by the US Embassy in London.

She was due to go to the United States on Thursday for a month to help the court case against President Reagan initiated by Greenham Women Against Cruise, which will try to demonstrate that nuclear weapons are illegal under international law.

She was refused a visa after she admitted several arrests and court appearances in connexion with her campaigning. It seems that the visa was refused because one case is outstanding, although it will not be heard before April 16, more than two weeks after she was due to return.

Miss John has been arrested four times at Greenham and once in London, when 17 American women trying to lobby the Prime Minister in Downing Street were arrested. That charge was dismissed and Miss John was awarded £100 costs.

She has elected trial on a charge of possessing wire cutters with intent to commit criminal damage.

She said yesterday that the Americans appeared to want assurances that she would return to face that charge and wanted to know what the maximum penalty was.

Her arrests at Greenham led to one £15 fine for obstructing the highway, twice being bound over to keep the peace after occupying a sentry box and obstructing the laying of sewage pipes into the base.

● Protesters climbed cranes and occupied a hardened bunker yesterday at the RAF Strike Command headquarters being built near High Wycombe.

Protesters broke into the compound, which is guarded by Ministry of Defence police, about 4 am yesterday.

Two climbed two 160ft-high cranes and two sat in a pair of 30ft-high derrick cranes, while four others, including a woman, climbed into the deep bunker.

The two on the taller crane intend to remain over the weekend.

● Three women were detained at Newbury police station yesterday after slogans were daubed around The Mall shopping precinct and council offices on Thursday night.

Painting find goes on show

An Italian painting, "The Christ Child Learning to Walk", by Dosso Dossi, who lived between 1490 and 1543, has been found in Nottingham Castle.

A larger Dossi painting was recently sold to the Getty Museum for £1.8m.

Top prize for college founder

The Rev Michael Bourdeaux, aged 49, founder and director of Keston College, Kent, the independent research institution which monitors religious communities in Communist countries, has been awarded the 1984 Templeton Prize for progress in religion.

Kinnock names front bench replacements

Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday appointed Mrs Margaret Beckett, MP for Derby South, who served as a junior education minister in the last Labour government, and Miss Harriet Harman, first elected to the Commons at a by-election in October, 1982, to his front bench (Our Political Reporter writes).

They will both be joining Mr Michael Meacher's health and social security team, replacing Mr Max Madden and Mr Frank Field, who were dismissed after defying the leadership's order not to vote last Monday on the trade union ban at GCHQ.

It is a swift promotion for Miss Harman, MP for Peckham, who was formerly the legal officer for the National Council for Civil Liberties.

In the parliamentary Labour Party and the Shadow Cabinet there is general backing for Mr Kinnock's decision to dismiss Mr Field and Mr Madden in order to demonstrate his authority.

Fear of tourist bed shortage 'exaggerated'

By Robin Young

Claims that visitors to London this summer will have difficulty finding somewhere to sleep are greatly exaggerated, the London Tourist Board insisted yesterday.

Although the latest Department of Trade and Industry figures show that the number of overseas visitors to Britain last year was 7 per cent up on 1982, it was not a record year for London and there is no possibility of emergency camps for tourists on Hackney Marshes, as happened in 1977.

The board claimed 7.6 million foreign visitors last year, and expects about 7.9 million this year, an increase of 3 to 5 per cent.

Within that, however, there are expected to be 10 to 15 per cent more visitors from North America, and there could be difficulties finding suitable accommodation for some of them in May, June and September

Sikh wins ruling in fight against deportation

A Sikh priest fight to stay in Britain yesterday won the latest round of his legal battle against a Home Office deportation order.

Mr Justice Hodgson ruled in the High Court in London that the potential loss to the Sikh community of Mr Bakhtaur Singh, aged 32, of Holcroft Street, Tipton, West Midlands, could be considered by immigration appeal authorities as compassionate ground.

The judge ordered that Mr Singh's plea should be considered by an immigration appeal tribunal which had earlier declined to hear his appeal against deportation.

Mr Singh, a musician and expert in Indian folk music, had been ordered to be sent home after he admitted overstaying his leave in Britain.

An imigration adjudicator rejected his first appeal on the basis that the impact of his loss to the Sikh community was a matter for political descretion rather than for legal tribunal.

Mr Justice Hodgson said however that the effect that deportation would have on the community was a known relevant circumstance which the adjudicator could and should have taken into consideration.

Mr Singh, who stood for Parliament at Wolverhampton in the last general election as a "fight deportation" candidate, arrived in Britain as a member of a folk music group in 1979.

Mr Singh was not in court for the ruling.

Sale room

Lion head sculpture sold for £157,666

By Geraldine Norman Sale Room Correspondent

A massive granite lion's head from ancient Egypt was sold by Sotheby's in New York on Thursday for $236,500 (estimate $80,000 to $120,000) or £157,666. It is from a statue of Sekhmet, the lion-headed goddess, and dates from around 1400 BC. The head is powerfully carved with stylized whiskers and ruff.

Egyptian sculpture generally appeals to a fairly small, scholarly market with museums the main competitors for the important pieces. This 14in head, however, was sold to an American private collector and the competition also came from private collectors. It is, perhaps, an early and historically important example of the perennial appeal of animal sculpture.

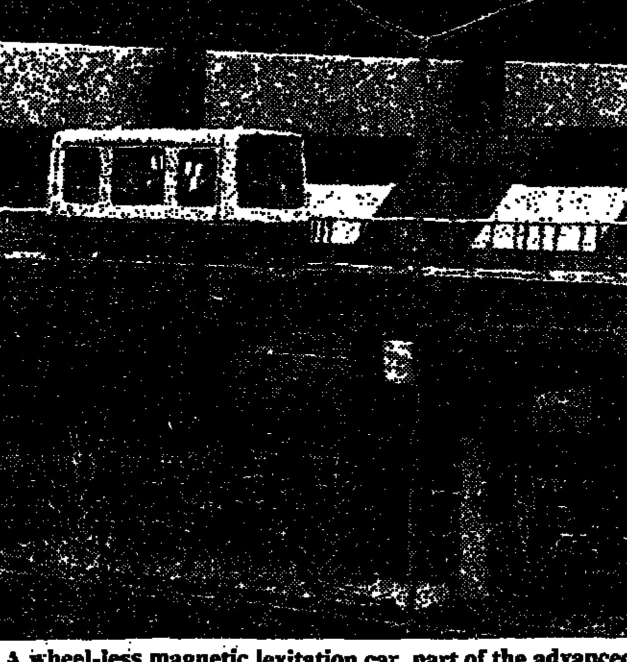
The other star piece in the sale was a limestone statue of the steward Qar and his wife Khentyses which stands 24in high and dates from the fifth or sixth dynasty (2450-2155 BC). It was bought by a Californian dealer for $148,500 (estimate $100,000 to $150,000) or £99,000. The pair are depicted full length with the wife casting an affectionate arm around her husband.

The sale totalled £707,043 with 17 per cent left unsold.

Christie's were selling nineteenth-century European paintings in New York on Thursday and scored a total of £1,256,647 with 19 per cent left unsold. Views of Paris are very much "in" at the moment, preferably, of course, from the brush of one of the great Impressionist painters but still quite acceptable if by a minor contemporary. Christie's top price fall into the latter category, a busy scene in *"Le Boulevard des Italians"* painted in 1889 by Edmond Georges Gandjean which sold for $121,000 (estimate $50,000 to $70,000) or £80,666. It was bought by an American private collector.

A private collector from West Germany stepped in to pay much more than expected for a fine German picture. Ludwig Hartmann's "Monday Rest" cost him $71,500 (estimate $25,000 to $30,000) or £47,666.

In London yesterday Christie's were also offering nineteenth-century pictures, but on this occasion exclusively British and Victorian or a little later. The sale made £245,646 with 12 per cent left unsold. A canvas by Walter Hunt dated from 1903 and showing a sheepdog on a cottage floor watching two kittens at play.



A wheel-less magnetic levitation car, part of the advanced Maglev system, given its first public test at Birmingham airport's new international terminal yesterday.

Fund for Jameson

A fighting fund has been launched to assist Mr Derek Jameson, the former Fleet Street editor who this week lost a libel action against the BBC and was left with a bill which is likely to exceed £75,000.

Mr Victor Giles, associate editor of the *Daily Star* and a friend and colleague of Mr Jameson's since the 1950s, said: "He is a popular man, but even if half Fleet Street's journalists contribute, the fund is only likely to scrape the surface of his disastrous legal debt.

Soviet jazzmen to make their debut in Britain

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The Ganelin Trio is about to become the first jazz group from the Soviet Union to play in Britain. After 18 months of talks the Arts Council has obtained permission to book the modern jazz group from Leningrad.

Jazz is flourishing at various levels in Eastern Europe but no Soviet jazz group has been allowed to play in Britain before.

The trio is due to arrive at Heathrow tomorrow for a tour, which is part of the Arts Council's Contemporary Music Network season.

The group begins its tour on Wednesday with a London concert which has sold out, and then travels on to seven other dates throughout Britain.

The Ganelin Trio's work is well known to jazz afficionados, and has been issued on three unauthorized records produced in Britain from tapes of its concerts.

The Ganeli Trio is one of the Soviet Union's foremost jazz groups. It is employed directly by the state concert agency, Gosconcert, which has insisted that it is accompanied by a Russian tour manager for the visit.

The trio's music is described as free jazz with a Russian flavour. The group is led by the pianist, Vyacheslav Ganelin, a member of the Soviet union of composers, who has written operas and film scores.

The drummer, Vladimir Tarasov, is a member of the Lithuanian State Symphony Orchestra.

The third member of the trio, Vladimir Chekasin, plays saxophone.

The Soviet Union's attitude to jazz has varied over the years. In the 1930s it was supported as the voice of oppressed black society, but later it was judged to be the produce of Western decandence. In the past 20 years, it has flourished, largely through expensive records smuggled into the country.

The Ganelin Trio was formed in 1971. It is one of the few Soviet jazz groups appearing at recognized concert venues in the country.

Customs man cleared

Harold Bruce, aged 45, a Customs officer, of Locarno Road, Luton, had been cleared of trying to smuggle 16 bottles of spirits into Britain.

After a three-day trial at Warwick Crown Court, a jury decided by a majority verdict on Wednesday, that Mr Bruce, who is attached to a special anti-smuggling unit, had not tried to avoid paying £95 duty on the drink.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 580 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.60; Finland Mak 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.60; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100

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NHS 'could save £50m' by reducing budgets for transport

By Nicholas Timmins Social Services Correspondent

Savings of about £50m a year, equivalent to a medium-sized health authority, could be made in health authorities' use of transport other than ambulances, a Rayner scrutiny of National Health Service spending has concluded.

Savings of between 10 and 25 per cent on various transport budgets could be made by a mixture of privatization of health authority fleet vehicles and servicing, better organization, disposing of surplus vehicles and ending cheap loans by the NHS to members of staff to buy cars.

The scrutiny's findings are believed to have found favour with health ministers and an announcement on implementing them is expected early next week. The study, in which district and regional health authorities' use of vehicles to deliver stores and laundry, transport patient records, transfer long-stay patients between hospitals or on days out and meet the costs of staff travel on NHS business was examined, was carried out in the Mersey region.

It is believed to have discovered that the NHS has £20m tied up in loans to staff to buy cars. These should no longer be given, the study says. The NHS should instead try to arrange preferential terms for its staff with banks and other lenders.

Servicing and maintenance could often be carried out more cheaply but specialist private firms on contract than by in-house staff, the scrutiny is believed to have concluded. Many health authorities own more vehicles than they have staff available to drive them.

In addition about £15m a year could be saved by buying small cars for some staff to use instead of paying them travelling expenses.

Such a move could boost sales for British car manufacturers if health authorities were encouraged to buy British. At present up to 40 per cent of staff who buy cars with loans buy foreign makes.

The report argues that the money saved on transport could be used to improve patient services.

It is expected to be the first of the 10 Rayner scrutinies on NHS spending to be published.

It says that subsidized mortgages could be arranged with building societies for certain staff who need accommodation near hospitals.



Tim Clifford with recent acquisitions. Left to right: "A Peasant Girl" by Gainsborough, bought back from the Beaverbrook Collection in Canada; (on table) a Meissen inkstand; (on plinth) "Monsignor Cerri" by Algardi; Venetian chair; "Cheetah and Stag with two Indians" by Stubbs; "Adoration of the Golden Calf" by Lorrain. Mr Clifford holds the Tatton silver-gilt cup by Thomas Heming. (Photograph: Brian Harris).

How Manchester snatches treasures from Malibu

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

The Manchester City Art Galleries have become a showcase for the continuing effectiveness of Britain's art export control laws, especially during the past six years under the direction of Tim Clifford.

He has fought to raise funds to match the export prices set on important works, mostly with success. The gallery is filled with recent *causes célèbres*.

On a fine plinth sits the Algardi marble bust of Monsignor Cerri which landed three of the world's leading art dealers in court accused of operating an auction ring after they tried to export it to the Metropolitan Museum in New York. They were acquitted.

On an adjoining wall hangs George Stubb's "Cheetah and Stag with two Indians", which has been described as "the most magnificent of all his wild animal portraits".

It caused turmoil when it was auctioned at Sotheby's in 1970 for £220,000. The main London picture dealers had agreed not to bid against each other in the hope of "saving it for the nation", until it was discovered at the last moment that such an agreement was illegal. Hands shot up at the auction.

Mr Clifford lost his battle to retain Poussin's "Holy Family", which had been sold by the Duke of Devonshire to the Getty Museum in Malibu, California, in 1981 at £1.8m, but he has now plunged into a campaign to wrest another treasure from that museum.

An early fourteenth century Siennese "Crucifixion", attributed by many scholars to Duccio, will leave for Malibu in July unless Mr Clifford can match the £1.08m export price.

The National Art Collections Fund (NAFC), which usually gives in tens of thousands, has promised him £500,000 and his hopes are now pinned on the National Heritage Memorial Fund, private benefactors and patrons.

One cannot help feeling he will make it. The average annual value of the galleries' acquisitions over the past six years has been £2.5m while its annual purchase grant is only £100,000.

Mr Clifford sets his sights on items of national importance where tax concessions and the maximum assistance with purchase are likely to be available. Thus he often secures treasures before they are offered abroad. Claude Lorrain's great "Adoration of the Golden Calf" was valued at £625,000 but cost him only £60,369.

"We have been moderately successful", Mr Clifford says, "thanks to the noble efforts of the Heritage Fund and the NACF, but the existing export controls are not adequate to stem the tide flooding towards the Getty and the Kimbell Museum at Fort Worth".

Cinema to show films seized as videos

By David Hewson

A London cinema plans to show 10 horror films next weekend in an attempt to highlight the different standards of censorship between videos and the cinema.

The films were passed by the British Board of Film Censors but copies have been seized by the police from video rental shops.

A director of a film and video distribution company, Palace, associated with the cinema, the Scala at King's Cross, has been told that he may face prosecution under the Obscene Publications Act for distributing copies of the horror film *The Evil Dead*.

Mr Nick Powell said that the film had received an 18 certificate from the censors, played in 179 general release cinemas and had been second in popularity in Scotland to *ET*.

Mr Powell, who faces charges of publishing obscene material likely to deprave or corrupt, said: "We never ran into any problems with it on general release, and I have yet to hear a complaint from someone who has seen it in the cinema. The film does have a lot of blood and gore but it is very much a tongue in cheek effort which is quite obviously a fantasy. It has no sex in it."

Thorn-EMI and its former video division managing director, Mr Nick Bingham, also face criminal charges over distribution of a video copy of a film shown on general release under an adult certificate.

Mr Bingham said that it was Thorn-EMI's policy not to consider for video rental any film which had not received a certificate from the board of censors.

The board's certificate does not however carry any weight under the Obscene Publications Act, which may, under section three, be used for the confiscation of obscene material, or, under section two, prove the basis for criminal prosecutions.

Pub wine ban threat in beer tax dispute

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

All tenanted public houses and many free houses may ban French, Italian and German wines in a dispute over taxation of wine and beer.

About 25,000 public houses could join the boycott if the Chancellor increases excise duy on beer to bring it closer into line with wine as demanded by the European Court of Justice.

The tenants, through the National Union of Licensed Victuallers, accept that the Chancellor may index beer duties to take account of inflation, implying an extra 1p on a pint. But they want him to change the beer-wine tax ratio by cutting duty on wine.

Mr John Overton, the union's chief executive, said yesterday: "Pub tenants are becoming increasingly frustrated at the prospect that harmonization could push more and more of them out business. If the Chancellor adjusted the ratio at one go by piling it all on beer it is being estimated that 7p would go on a pint.

"Why should the pubs, brewers and farmers that produce beer's raw materials be put at risk to safeguard the interests of European wine producers?"

The union has taken up at national level the idea of a boycott after moves in the North.

In Bolton some public houses are operating a boycott. Northwich and Winsford have called for early action.

In Wales, tenants have urged a wine ban to answer France's action over British lamb imports.

Tenants in the North this week backed the idea of a post-Budget ban on French and Italian wines at least.

One unclarified issue is vermouths. More of these wines, particularly the Martini and Cinzano brands, are sold proportionately in public houses than table wines. About 80 per cent of table wines are sold through off-licences.

Mr Overton said: "Any ban would not affect Portuguese, Spanish and Greek wines, for instance. And there are plenty of other sources, from the United States to Australia and New Zealand."

If anomalies between wine and beer taxes were to be eliminated in the Budget one option would be totake 20p off a bottle of wine and add 2 to a pint of beer.

But in Whitehall it is still seen as an option for the Chancellor to adjust the ratio over at least two years.

Guilt-stricken thief gave back £50,000

A security guard who stole £50,000 from his employers and then sent it back was put on probation for two years at Knightbridge Crown Court, London, yesterday. Sebastian Pereira, aged 44, of Eldon Road, Walthamstow, felt guilty about letting down his colleagues and left a message saying: "I'm sorry I have to say goodbye this way. Please apologise to the other chaps at work for me."

Four days after taking the money from his security van last November he gave it to his niece and asked her to hand it to the police. It was returned to Mint Security, of Limehouse, London.

The court was told that Pereira, who admitted theft had family problems and was worried about the possibility of redundancy.

IBM cuts price of computers

IBM, the American computer company, said yesterday that its decision to cut European prices of its best-selling personal computers was intended to increase its competitive lead in the market.

London retailers had expressed surprise at the cuts, announced on Thursday, averaging between 14 and 18 per cent in Britain and between 7 and 20 per cent elsewhere in Europe, because the product was already selling well.

IBM said that the decision reflected its aim to be "not only the lowest cost producer of the highest quality products in the industry, but also the lowest developer, seller and servicer".

An average personal computer "small system" will now cost about £1,800 instead of £2,200, and a "large system" £2,973 instead of £3,445.

Portable way to detect overladen lorries tested

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

The poice are testing a portable lorry-weighing device which could cut the motorway repair bill by millions of pounds through more effective enforcement of regulations against overweight vehicles.

The Highwayman, which can be carried in a car, has been developed by Hawkleys in Liss, Hampshire. It costs £400.

The machine will enable spot checks to be made on lorries, revolutionizing enforcement techniques on overladen lorries, the biggest cause of damage to Britain's crumbling motorways.

Until now the police have had to take lorries to public weighbridges which are scarce, cost £50,000 and are often shut outside office hours. If the lorry was not overweight, the owner could sue for compensation.

The Highwayman is so cheap and easy to operate that thousands are expected to be installed by the police and lorry firms which for the first time will have a simple way of ensuring that they do not break the law.

In a recent check, one in five lorries stopped by the police were overweight. The ratio is believed to be higher near the Channel ports, where continental lorries arrive.

Damage to the roads exceeds axle weight to the power of four to five, so that a ten-tonne axle 30 per cent overloaded increases road damage by 225 per cent.

Sir Terence Beckett, director-general of the CBI, called this week for total reconstruction of the motorway network because of the cost and disruption of the £200m annual repair programme.

Hawkleys, which has taken out international patents for Highwayman, says it will allow the police to operate a screening system so pressure on hauliers to avoid overloading would increase greatly.



Serious business: Pamela Stephenson, the comedienne, who became the proud owner of a £1,000 share in the Greenpeace ship Cedarlea yesterday. The shares are being sold to raise funds. (Photograph: Barry Beattie).

GLC taxi scheme to expand

The Greater London Council is to expand its experimental cut-price black cab scheme for the disabled to cover all of Greater London (Tony Samstag writes).

Free taxi-cards entitling 1,200 disabled people to pay £1 for a £6 journey in a metred London black cab have been available in five London boroughs for the past year.

The expansion, which will take place before June, will bring 20,000 more people into the scheme. In addition to those who qualify for a mobility allowance from the Department of Health and Social Security, the GLC hopes to issue cards to others considered by their doctors to be unable to use public transport.

Criteria would include the inability to walk more then 100 yards.

Chief constable urges the seizure of drug dealers' homes

A chief constable called yesterday for a two-pronged attack on the growing drugs problem, which he described as probably the worst scourge of this century.

Sir Patrick Hamill, head of the Glasgow-based Strathlyde force, reported a 44 per cent increase in drug abuse in his area last year.

He called for an education campaign on drug abuse similar to successful campaigns to persuade people to wear seat-belts or give up smoking.

Drug dealers should face the risk of having their assets, including homes and cars, seized by the courts, he said.

Sir Patrick's force saw the number of drug abuse cases rise from less than 1,100 in 1982 to more than 1,550 last year, with a rise in heroin cases from 104 to 248 causing "grave concern."

Three hundred and forty-three people were charged with drug dealing, a rise of more than 200, part of the force's policy of concentrating on "pushers".

He said this could involve television campaigns similar to the successful "clunk-click" seat-belt campaign involving the disc jockey Jimmy Savile, but should also extend to schools.

"It would mean teachers being very clear in their own minds and knowledgeable about drugs, being able to identify drugs, and education as part of the curriculum in schools on the traumatic effect of drug abuse."

He said that penalties for dealers were severe, but at present courts could not order the seizure of their assets.

"That is a matter for the legislators to consider. I think it would have a deterrent effect if those who are dealers in drugs could see that when they appeared in courts there was the possibility of forfeiture of their cars, homes and finances, as is happening in other countries like the United States and Australia."

Sir Patrick said that eight big cases, in which drugs with a street value of £320,000 were seized, probably formed only the tip of the iceberg.

There was also a potential for more addiction, as criminals realized that pure heroin worth £10,000 could have an eventual street value of £500,000 after it had been diluted.

"On the enforcement side, I see the need for a national campaign to try to combat the effects this is having on our society," Sir Patrick said.

Sir Patrick gave a warning: "I wish to affirm my declaration that this type of crime will be pursued relentlessly in Strathclyde to bring to justice those who seek easy profits in this sad exploitation which destroys so many young lives."

His report shows that the number of crimes reported in the region was 243,000, a rise of 1.2 per cent on 1982.

Crimes of violence rose 6 per cent but the number of attempts to murder police officers rose sharply, from 25 to 42.

800 shun social workers' mental health exam

By Nicholas Timmins

Eight hundred social workers have obeyed a union instruction to boycott an examination they will soon need to pass in order to sign orders detaining mentally ill patients under the new *Mental Health Act*.

The boycott increases the threat that local authorities will have too few social workers to sign such orders in October when the law comes into force. That would prevent them from detaining mentally ill people who are a risk to themselves or others. The powers would pass to the police and psychiatrists. Social services departments believe they need 3,000 social workers qualified to sign the orders by October. Moreover, after two of the four sittings, only 400 social workers have taken the examination and passed.

Local authorities entered 1,100 for this week's sitting but 800 did not turn up.

The boycott has been ordered by the National and Local Government Officers' Association, which argues that the qualification will create an elite among social workers and damage their career structure, but the union and the Department of Health are having talks.

Yesterday a union spokesman said initial talks had been "constructive".

Appeal court to rule on solicitors' ethics

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

A test case on the ethics of solicitors arranging for one client to lend money to another opens in the Court of Appeal on Monday.

Hubbard and Co, a firm of solicitors in Chichester, helped a client, Miss Peggy Wood, aged 67, to obtain loans on her home from two other clients. When she was unable to repay the money the solicitors, acting for one of the lenders, obtained a court order to evict her.

Miss Wood's £7,000 mortgage was arranged from Mobile Homes (Bordon) Ltd., in which one of Hubbards' partners had a half interest. The solicitors arranged a £3,000 loan from another client, Mr Frederick Wills.

When Mobile Homes sought to have the loan repaid, Miss Wood found that Hubbard and co was acting on its behalf because it was "a long-standing client". Hubbard and Co also sought the return of Mr Wills's money.

Judge McKinney at Portsmouth County Court, dismissed Mr Wills's claims and said the circumstances of the loans were a "gross contravention of the principles of fair dealing". Backed by the Law Society, Mr Wills is appealling against this ruling.



Richmond Vale Academy, St Vincent.

Social workers check on island school

By Kenneth Gosling

A second London borough is expected to send social workers to St Vincent in the Caribbean to check on the progress of children in their care who are at a rehabilitation school on the island.

The team of three from Lewisham is understood to be going out next month, although the borough emphasized that none of the 10 teenage boys and girls it has sent there has been involved in "the more sensational aspects of this" – reported drug-taking, stealing and fighting.

Two social workers from Camden have also visited the school, where there are 15 London teenagers at present; according to Lewisham council the cost of keeping them there is less that at an appropriate boarding school in Britain: £180 a week compared with £590.

Trevor Fishlock writes: The Richmond Vale Academy in the north of St Vincent specializes in educating young people who have been in trouble.

It is a campus of airy single-storey buildings, set among banana plantations, and is still being built. When it is completed this year, it will have room for 200 students.

The school is run by a Danish foundation which aims to improve teenagers who are truants, excessively rebellious or delinquent.

As well as providing academic education, it is also a technical college teaching carpentry, car mechanics, fishing, agriculture and crafts. It has a small farm, on which students work, and is becoming self-sufficient in food.

Last year, one of the European students was fined at Kingstown for having marijuana. Recently, two boys from London were charged with attempting to break into a petrol station, and they await sentence. Mr Felix Constantine, the police commissioner, says that nothing else – in respect of the school students has come to the notice of the police.

Headlines, about trouble at the school, and other information about the type of pupil there, led the St Vincent education department to make and inquiry.

The Vincentian Government is very pleased to have such a modern educational facility which provides high quality vocational training for island students, but because Vincentian students are of exemplary character, the Government is concerned that they may be influenced by rougher foreign teenagers.

The Governmment says it did not know that some of the students had delinquent backgrounds, but the school maintains that it has worked closely with the Government.

Salvadoreans fear losing US aid if d'Aubuisson wins election

Death squad threat to 'terrorist' reporters

From Our Correspondent
San Salvador

Death squads have been keeping out of the public eye lately after pressures from the US, but one, the Salvadorean Anti-Communist Commando, reemerged this week with a death threat against journalists published in one of the country's two leading daily newspapers.

In a brief communiqué, the group warns all journalists that they shall be "executed if they collaborate with the enemy of our Republic."

Collaboration can take the form "of sending cables which distort reality or repeating false news which comes from abroad."

The death squad communiqué continues that "this confuses our people and plays the game of the terrorist bands and the bands of journalists in the pay of international communism."

These kinds of threats – though not only against the press – appeared regularly in local newspapers in October and November last year, a time when death squad activities were intense.

Between 700 and 1,000 foreign journalists are expected in El Salvador this month to cover presidential elections due on March 25.

The "execution" threat is being seen here as a warning to them to tread carefully on the subject of human rights abuses, so sensitive to various sectors of the armed forces and to the extreme right, whose candidate for the presidency, Major Roberto d'Aubuisson, is frequently implicated by the international media in the running of the death squad.

There is a deep resentment towards the foreign press among many on the Salvadorean right, who are convinced that journalists lie about events in their country

Latin American realities, page 8

Getting down to it: A soldier of the Salvadorean Army's Bracamonte Battalion being put through his paces by US instructors at the La Unión military training centre.

Establishment returning to old allegiance

From John Carlin, San Salvador

Frightened off by the unseemly associations surrounding Major Roberto D'Aubuisson, candidate of the Republican Nationalist Alliance Party (Arena), many right wing voters in El Salvador are turning their attention to the traditional party of the Salvadorean establishment, the National Conciliation Party (PCN).

The PCN's candidate is Dr Francisco Guerrero, a jovial 58-year-old lawyer, a man whose past is blemished only by a case brought against him a long time ago for alleged whisky smuggling, a subject he likes to bring up in conversation only to brush it aside, good-naturedly, as the slander of old enemies.

The PCN was the brainchild of Colonel Julio Rivera, who in 1962 decided there was a need to put a more palatable, democratic face on the military's long standing de facto rule. The last four constitutional presidents have all been PCN, all army colonels, all fraudulently elected.

In voting for a constituent assembly two years ago the PCN was cut out of its customary share of the right wing electorate by the more aggressive Arena. But then preceeded to form a coalition with Arena to deny the Christian Democrat Party (PDC) majority control over the assembly.

In the presidential election due on March 25, however, Dr Guerrero wants to go it alone.

"An election coalition with Arena is out of the question. D'Aubuisson is too intransigent, and that won't bring peace to El Salvador which is what we all want," siad Dr Guerrero, characteristically jolly and red faced, in a recent interview with *The Times*.

Dr Guerrero expects there will have to be a second round of voting. According to Salvadorean law the winning candidate must claim more than 50 per cent of the votes to be elected president, if not, the two front-running candidates must go through a second round of voting 30 days later.

With six parties in all competing, three small, largely insignificant ones besides the big three, a second round in late April seems likely. Dr Guerrero is convinced that before that he will have edged out Arena, probably taking second place to the PDC and its populist candidate, Jose Napoleon Duarte.

"In the second round I won't need to form a coalition," says Dr Guerrero. "The other parties will just gravitate towards me prompted by their common antipathy for Duarte."

He expects to recapture he traditional right wing voter not so much on the originality of his policies as on a growing feeling, not least among military officers, that victory by D'Aubuisson could provoke a cut-off in US-aid, closely followed by a collapse of the army

An earnest desire for conciliation, amidst a war which has claimed some 45,000 lives and shows no sign of abating is, really, the only political platform Dr Guerrero has to offer.

Guerrillas kill businessmen in Ayacucho

Lima (Reuter) – Sendero Luminoso guerrillas killed two businessmen and wounded four soldiers in separate attacks in the troubled Ayacucho province of Peru.

The businessmen were dragged from their homes and shot in the street, presumably after refusing to contribute funds to the Maoist guerrilla group.

A few hours later guerrillas ambushed an army lorry in the hamlet of Toctococha, 50 miles from Ayacucho, spraying it with gunfire and wounding four soldiers.

The tribulations of trying DeLorean

From Ivor Davis
Los Angeles

The task begins next week of choosing 12 people who will maintain they can deliver a verdict uninfluenced by the enormous publicity surrounding the DeLorean case.

The difficult is illustrated by a survey by the defence, which showed that not only has hardly a soul not heard of Mr De Lorean, but some 70 per cent of Californians think he is guilty.

The failed car maker is accused of conspiring to smuggle \$24m (£16m) worth of cocaine. He denies the charges.

Choosing the jury could take up to a month. The trial is expected to last three months.

Sixteen months ago Mr De Lorean was arrested in an hotel room at Los Angeles airport by two FBI agents. In one hand he clutched a briefcase full of cocaine, in the other a glass of champagne.

A videotape of the arrest has been shown many times on television and many other details of the case have appeared in newspapers and magazines and been on radio and television for the benefit of "the public's right to know".

Mr John DeLorean

More than 2,000 pages of court documents have been filed and many hours spent in pre-trial hearings.

Despite the circus atmosphere surrounding the case, the basic issues remain. Did Mr De Lorean, as the prosecution states, enter into a \$24m cocaine deal to bail out his car operation in Ulster?

Or was he, in the words of the defence, "set up" by James Hoffman, a cocaine smuggler and government informant, acting with and for the FBI and the Drug Enforcement Agency?

Mr Donald Re, one of Mr De Lorean's lawyers, says: "We're going to show such a degree of government misconduct in this case that there will be a congressional inquiry into how it was conducted and the way informants should be handled in the future."

Mr Re and Mr Howard Weitzman, head of the legal team, intend to argue that Hoffman, a convicted cocaine smuggler, lured Mr DeLorean into discussions by promising legitimate financing for his ailing company.

The lawyers maintain he was "walking through" a scenario arranged by the Government.

The Government, armed with a video tape in which Mr DeLorean drinks to the success of the venture and, while tapping the case of cocaine, says: "It's better than gold – gold weighs more than that, for God's sake," is confident he will condemn himself. The tape is 90 per cent of their case.

Defence lawyers are expected to emphasize the fact that not all telephone conversations between Mr DeLorean and Hoffman were recorded. There were at least a dozen that were not monitored and it is in these that Mr DeLorean maintains he and his family wre threatened by Hoffman when he tried to pull out of the deal after he learnt that drugs were involved.

Dhaka jails ex-ministers after protest strike

Dhaka (Reuter, AP) – Bangladesh's military rulers jailed two former ministers for one month yesterday for their role in organizing a general strike on Thursday, their relatives said.

A former Prime Minister, Shah Azizur Rahman, and a former Home Minister, Abdul Mannan, were arrested during a police crackdown on leaders of two opposition alliances that called the strike to oppose rural elections on March 24 and press for a return to democracy.

They were among 300 activists arrested.

Shaikh Hasina Wazed and Regum Khaleda Zia, leaders of the main opposition alliances representing 22 parties have also been placed under house arrest.

Two people were killed and at least 200 injured in clashes between strikers and police during the strike. Three people were arrested yesterday when police broke up a crowd saying prayers for a 13-year-old boy and a workers' leader who were killed.

Opposition groups hailed the eight-hour stoppage as a victory that would strengthen their campaign for an end to President Husain Muhammad Ershad's military rule.

The Vice-Chancellor and all the teachers at the Bangladesh Agriculture University resigned yesterday in protest at what they said were excesses by security forces during the strike.

They said at least three professors were assaulted by security officers while trying to stop clashes between students and police and paramilitary units outside the campus near the northern town of Mymensingh.

The teachers and other employees at the university described the security forces action as barbarous and derogatory to the honour of the teaching profession. They demanded punishment of those responsible for the assault.

The two alliances said they would observe "black day" on March 24, the date of the local elections, and "election resistance fortnight" to precede it. They said they would try to persuade candidates to withdraw their nomination papers.

Most candidates are from the pro-government Janadal Party, which was only recently recognized as a political party. Most of the established political parties have continued their agitation against the election schedules.

The alliances paid tribute to the two students killed after being run over by a police van on Tuesday, and those shot dead on Thursday. They said the "people's movement against the undemocratic rule could not be suppressed by bullets."

President Ershad has expressed his personal grief over the death of the students

Kissinger's blueprint challenged by Kohl

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

West Germany is one of the European countries to have reacted most sharply to the plan for a restructuring of Nato, proposed by Dr Henry Kissinger, the former US secretary of state, and this, together with Europe's own proposals to strengthen its defence commitment is expected to be the main topic in Chancellor Helmut Kohl's four days of talks that begin in Washington on Monday.

Bonn will be eager to know how much the Kissinger threat of a reduction in American forces in Europe reflects official thinking. The chancellor will impress on President Reagan that western Europe, and West Germany in particular, is not weakening in its resolve to strengthen the Atlantic alliance.

He will also outline the plans to strengthen the Western European Union, the 30-year-old defence alliance of leading European countries. But he will insist this should not be taken as an undermining of Nato.

Bonn was reassured by remarks here by Mr Richard Burt, the Assistant Under-Secretary for European Affairs, who said after the Kissinger plan had been published in *Time* that it was curious to talk about a restructuring of Nato just when it had gathered new strength. The Germans feel not enough credit has been given to them in some quarters in Washington for the way they carried out the deployment of Nato missiles in the face of widespread public protest.

Herr Kohl, however, will use this point to emphasize his country's interest in an early resumption of negotiations on intermediate weapons, and he will probably press the Reagan administration to continue overtures to the Soviet leadership.

Herr Kohl will also call for more speed in Mutual Balance Force Reductions (MBFR) negotiations in Vienna on cuts in conventional forces in Europe.

Other issues likely to be raised during the Chancellor's first visit to Washington since May are the Middle East Central America and the European Community. Washington will want to hear Herr Kohl's assessment of the forthcoming Brussels summit and his ideas for revitalizing the European Community. But Herr Kohl will be forthright in putting some European complaints to the United States, particularly about the continuing high American interest rates.

East-West trade is also an area where there have frequently been differences of interest. Chancellor Kohl has supported American efforts to cut off the flow of high technology from the West to the Soviet Union, and he believes this could best be coordinated in a new civilian wing of Nato.

Dutch patience with Britain wears thin

By Henry Stanhope

Mr Ruud Lubbers, the Dutch Prime Minister, emerged from two hours of talks with Mrs Thatcher yesterday pessimistic about the prospects for a successful EEC summit in Brussels in two weeeks' time.

His government sees eye-to-eye with Britain on a number of issues, including the need to keep tight control over the Community's agricultural budget.

Their working breakfast at No 10 failed to settle fundamental differences over Britain's budgetary contributions. The Dutch view is that member countries derive a variety of hidden benefits through the EEC's industrial, social and other programmes and should not expect a direct profit on their contributions to community funds.

Mrs Thatcher, by all accounts, showed little sign of budging from her insistence on a permanent reduction in Britan's payments.

Mr Lubbers' visit was the latest in a round of preliminary discussions.

British officials believe that if a compromise is to be reached at Brussels, enabling the EEC to press ahead with plans to rescue itself from near-bankruptcy, the commission should have the outline ready for discussion by foreign ministers at their meeting a week on Monday.

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US Olympic organizers protest at refusal of visa to Soviet official

Los Angeles (AP) – US Olympic organizers say they are deeply troubled about the timing of the State Department's "unfair" decision to deny a visa to the Soviet official in charge of advance preparations for the games.

The State Department denied entry to Mr Oleg Yermishkin on Thursday, the day he was to arrive in Los Angeles to begin preparing for the arrival of Soviet athletes. "Frankly, we are puzzled by the length of time it took to make this decision", said Mr Peter Ueberroth, president of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee. The timing was critical because of the short time remaining (about 20 weeks) before the games begin.



Mr Ueberroth: Puzzled by State Department delay.

A State Department spokesman declined to comment, but Government officials, speaking to the *Los Angeles Times*, cited a section of the Immigration and Nationality Act concerning aliens who "seek to enter the United States ... to engage in activities which would be prejudicial to the public interest or endanger the welfare, safety or security of the United States".

Previously, sources said there was concern that Mr Yermishkin might be linked with Soviet intelligence agencies, the *Los Angeles Times* said.

In Moscow, a US Embassy official said the Russians were warned in advance that Mr Yermishkin would be denied a visa because of his "personal background", but that the application was made anyway.

The official also said that the embassy had been trying since mid-September to meet Soviet officials to discuss arrangements for security, visa applications and other business related to the Olympics, but there had been no response.

Soviet officials made no immediate reaction to the refusal. The attaché's responsibilities include assisting the Soviet Olympic Committee in getting ready for the games and preparing for the reception of Soviet athletes and sports officials. The Soviet committee requested a visa for Mr Yermishkin in December to allow him ample time to find a residence in Los Angeles, the US organizers said.

Mr Yermishkin and Mr Marat Gramov, president of the Soviet National Olympic Committee, were part of a delegation that visited Los Angeles last year. They signed a protocol accord with the Los Angeles committee in December which said that the US group would make every effort to facilitate the arrival of the recommended Soviet attaché in Los Angeles by last Thursday.

The Soviet Union has not yet said whether it will send a team to the games. The last possible date for such notice is June 2.

The Soviet Union has requested permission to fly in 25 Aeroflot charter planes for the Olympics, and to keep its people in a passenger ship docked at Los Angeles or Long Beach harbour during the games. Both requests need US Government approval.



Masked protest: Señor Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, editor of the Managua opposition daily, *La Prensa*, and members of his staff during a demonstration against press censorship in Nicaragua.

UN acts to stop pirates attacking boat people

From Alan McGregor
Geneva

Worried by the resurgence of pirate attacks on Vietnamese boat people in the South China Sea, the United Nations High Commission for Refugees is calling an emergency meeting of countries, including Britain, which finances the Thai Navy's anti-piracy patrols.

The latest incident involved a boat with 60 refugees on board, a third of them women and girls. The engine failed two days out of Binhn An (Vietnam). Drifting helplessly, it was set upon by five marauding craft, two girls were raped and all valuables stolen.

Early next morning, another nine vessels, apparently tipped off by radio, surrounded the refugee boat. The women were abducted and the boat, with men and children still on board, was rammed and sank soon after.

Nguyen Thi Thanh, aged 21, and Lam Thi Thanh Xuan, aged 10, were taken on to what the latter described as "a red boat with a white two-deck cabin and six crew". She said Nguyen was repeatedly raped and later died.

The girl was transferred to another boat where she and Chiem Thi Ly, aged 12, were given empty fuel drums and pushed into the sea. They floated for a day and a night until picked up by a Malaysian fishing boat. Five men managed to swim to the Thai coast. At least 35 refugees are missing.

The UN commission clearly wants the dozen participating nations – they have provided about $6m (about £4m) of extra equipment to the Thai Navy over the past two years – to initiate more effective international measures. The countries include the US, Australia, Canada, West Germany, France and Switzerland.

There are three fast patrol vessels, simulated fishing boats (as decoys), four leased trawlers and two aircraft.

Iran says it can survive closure of vital strait

Nicosia (AP) – President Ali Khamenei of Iran said yesterday that closure of the Strait of Hormuz would weaken Iran's enemies and his nation was fully prepared to halt traffic through the crucial oil route, Tehran radio reported.

The President renewed Iran's threat to block the strait if attacks by Iraq undermine its ability to export oil or if foreign powers intervene on the side of Iraq.

"The day when they decide to threaten us and render our vessels insecure, then there is no doubt that . . . we shall not allow others to use the strait either", the radio quoted him as saying, without specifying to whom "they" referred.

President Reagan recently vowed to keep the strait open and US warships have been stationed in the Gulf, half of Japan's oil and 28 per cent of that for Western Europe is carried through the strait.

Iraq, which has been fighting a nine-day offensive by Iranian troops, said on Thursday it had sunk eight Iranian ships in the Gulf as part of its blockade of Iranian oil ports.

President Khamenei told clerical members of the ruling Islamic Republic Party that Iran could endure a closure of the strait, but that the same could not be said for the rest of the world. Should the strait be closed, then the blow dealt to the world would be very serious.

The radio said the President told the clerics that Iran has "no adventurous intentions" regarding the strait. "Rather, we wish to prove to the world that we have the power to take counter-measures."

Iraq reported on Thursday that its forces shot down three Iranian helicopters

Proposed aid package for Central America mauled

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The $8.9 billion five-year economic and military aid package for Central America proposed by the Kissinger Commission has been badly mauled during its first exposure to Congressional scrutiny.

In a deliberate move to "send a message" to the White House about human rights in the region, the Democratic-controlled House foreign affairs subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs voted for big cuts in the administration's military and economic aid requests for Central America.

The panel also called for all aid to El Salvador to be cut if the Reagan administration could not certify that the country had made clear progress in human rights.

The action came as Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, was telling a Senate committee that El Salvador was making a great deal of progress in stemming the activities of Right-wing "death squads".

Russia's drunken forest

Moscow (Reuter) – A group of remote villages near Smolensk in central Russia are getting regular vodka supplies by horse but have not had any bread for months, *Sovietskaya Rossiya* reported. Some of the villages had up to three illegal vodka shops.

The paper said the average worker in the region, which it called "the drunken forest," was off sick with a hangover for more than 10 days in 1983.

Summit may clinch Botha-Machel deal

From Michael Hornsby, Cape Town

South Africa and Mozambique have agreed to set up a joint security commission to supervise a non-aggression pact the final details of which were hammered out in Cape Town yesterday.

The statement issued afterwards said that the pact would be formally signed in a place and on a date still to be decided, but it would be very soon.

There was speculation, but no official confirmation, that the signing might be done ceremonially at a summit between President Samora Machel of Mozambique and Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister.

The outcome of the talks, which were to continue over a working dinner to settle "a few outstanding points", made known at a joint press conference by Mr Pik Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, and General Jacinto Veloso, the Mozambique Minister for Economic Affairs.

Earlier, Mr P. W. Botha met General Veloso and other members of the Mozambique delegation, just as President Machel had received members of the South Africa delegation at the previous round of discussions on February 20 in Maputo, the Mozambique capital.

Mr Pik Botha said the main thrust of the pact was that "neither of the two governments will serve as a base for acts of aggression or violence against the other", and that neither would allow third countries to be used for such acts. General Veloso agreed with this summary.

Pressed to say whether the agreement meant that South Africa had tacitly admitted its support for anti-government insurgents in Mozambique, Mr Botha replied that neither side had made any admissions. Again, General Veloso nodded his assent.

The aim, Mr Botha said, had not been to trade accusations but to agree on structures which would help to ensure peace and stability in the region. Both he and General Veloso agreed that yesterday's talks had made "a very positive contribution" to that goal.

General Veloso, one of the handful of whites in the Mozambique Government, gave his answers in Portuguese, and those were then translated by an interpreter. He claimed to be unaware of accusations by other black governments that Mozambique had "sold out" the African National Congress, which, according to South Africa, launched most of its sabotage attacks from Mozambique soil.

The general said the level of representation of the ANC in Mozambique was not at issue. "The essential point of the agreement is that the territory of my country will not serve as a base for violent acts against South Africa and vice versa."

The agreement forms part of wider web of discussions between Mozambique and South Africa. Relations have been extremely hostile for most of the nine years of Mozambique's independence.

The discussions also cover, among other subjects, the renewal of South African tourism and of economic links between the two countries.

● Aid package: A British £10m emergency aid package for refugees and victims of the African drought was announced by Mr Timothy Raison, the Minister for Overseas Development, yesterday.

The aid is in response to appeals from organizations, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Committee of the Red Cross (Our Diplomatic Correspondent writes).

Award winner: Monica Vitti, the Italian film actress, smiles with Gene Kelly, the American dancer, after she was awarded the French Order of Arts and Letters in Paris yesterday.

Craxi angered by £2.5m contract for TV star

From Our Own Correspondent, Rome

The Government has expressed its "perplexity and opposition" to the state broadcasting corporation, RAI, over a £2.5m contract with the television star Rafaella Carra, announced as the Government prepares to put a wage-cutting proposal to Parliament.

Signor Bettino Craxi, the Prime Minister, will submit his anti-inflation decree, which includes the slight wage reduction, to parliamentary debate on Tuesday. The Communists have already said they will oppose it outright.

The debate could hardly have a worse prelude than the news that Signorina Carra, who sings, dances and answers viewers' calls on a five-times-a-week lunchtime programme, has been offered such a massive inducement to stay with RAI rather than move into private television.

Yesterday, with every newspaper in the country filling its front pages with details of the three-year contract, the Prime Minister instructed Signor Giuliano Amato, the under-secretary in the Prime Minister's office, to call in Signor Sergio Zavoli, the chairman of RAI, to hear the government's objections.

RAI argues that it is paying less than a third of the announced sum, with the rest coming from sponsors, while the contract simply reflects the market price of a popular star. Signorina Carra points out that half of what she has been promised would go in taxes anyway.

Army keeps Madrid trains going

Madrid (Reuter) – The Spanish Army kept the strike-hit Madrid Underground running yesterday despite union protests that it was a serious attack on workers' rights.

The Madrid Metro Company said army recruits and special railway personnel mobilized by the Defence Ministry had kept the network's three main lines operating at 65 per cent capacity.

The unions were staging their second walkout in less than a week in support of pay demands. The Government has faced increasing labour protests against austerity plans to keep pay rises below inflation.

Millionaire gives it all away

Rotterdam (Reuter) – Mr Piet Derksen, one of the wealthiest businessmen in The Netherlands, said he was selling his sports equipment business and giving about £107m to finance Third World projects.

A devout Catholic, Mr Derksen, said: "My wealth has been like a stone round my neck – I'm glad to get rid of it. I could shout with joy."

Frenchman held in heroin case

Miami (AP) – A Frenchman described by authorities as one of the last remaining fugitives from the French Connexion heroin ring was arrested here as he stepped off a flight on his way to Spain, authorities said.

Identified as Lucien René Sans, he was ordered held without bail after his arrest.

Frogman chase

Stockholm (Reuter) – Swedish troops searching in the Karlskrona archipelago for a foreign submarine say they chased a frogman on an outlying island on Wednesday night, but he escaped into the water.

Rifles seized

New York (Reuter) – US customs agents yesterday arrested two men and seized 500 automatic rifles they said were being shipped illegally to Poland for the Government's use.

Soviet express

Moscow (Reuter) – The Soviet Union's first high-speed train service has gone into operation between Moscow and Leningrad, cutting travel time from eight hours to five, Moscow newspapers reported.

Reprieve grant

Kuala Lumpur (Reuter) – The death sentence on the former Malaysian Cabinet minister, Datuk Mokhtar Hashim, convicted of killing a political rival two years ago, was commuted to life imprisonment yesterday by a pardons board, headed by King Sultan Ahmad Shah.

Factory blast

Brigham City, Utah (AP) – An explosion and fire tore through a missile and rocket manufacturing plant yesterday, injuring at least 14 people. The explosion occurred in a section where propellants for missiles were mixed, official said.

Unionist cleared

Manaus, Brazil (AFP) – Senhor Luis Inacio Da Silva, a trade union leader and head of the opposition Workers' Party, was acquitted by a military court here on charges of incitement to murder. Four other unionists were also cleared of having urged peasants in 1980 to kill the murderer of a rural workers' union representative.

Swapo's freed co-founder dismisses rumours of split with Nujoma

From Michael Hornsby, Cape Town

The remote and obscure world of Namibian politics has been galvanised into sudden and unexpected life by the release from prison on Thursday of Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, the veteran black nationalist leader who is to Namibia roughly what Mr Nelson Mandela of the underground African National Congress (ANC) is to South Africa.

A co-founder with Mr Sam Nujoma of Swapo, the South-west Africa People's Organization, Mr Toivo still had four years of a 20-year snetence for alleged terrorism to run. His premature release is the biggest remission of sentence ever granted to a South African politican prisoner. Until recently such prisoners did not qualify for remission at all.

Earlier this week Mr Tiovo *and four other long-term* Swapo prisoners were moved to Windhoek, the Namibian capital, from Robben Island, the Alcatraz-style fortress in Table Bay where most of South Africa's top political offenders (that is, those convicted of "crimes against the security of the state") are held. There were rumours that he might soon be set free, but events moved qicker than expected.

What is behind Pretoria's *move? One one level it could be* seen as a sign that South Africa is now serious about granting full self-rule to Namibia, because the release of political prisoners like Mr Tiovo is a required element in the United Nations independence plan for the territory, set out in Security Council Resolution 435. As such it has been unconditionally welcomed by Western countries in the so-called "contact group".

A *more sinister interpretation*, however, is that Pretoria is hoping to foster division between the external and internal wings of Swapo, and is gambling that Mr Toivo could become the rallying-point for more "moderate" elements in the organization opposed to the leadership of Mr Nujoma. If that strategy bore fruit, it could serve South Africa's interests with or without an early independence settlement.

It is Mr Nujoma and his colleagues in exile who have run the desultory guerrilla war which Swapo has been fighting since 1966 against South Africa's occupation of Namibia. The vast and arid territory, whose ethnically-mixed inhabitants number little more than a million, is administered by Pretoria under a League of Nations mandate no longer recognized by the United Nations.

Swapo is not banned in Namibia, unlike the ANC in South Africa, and it has a complementary "internal" wing whose precise relations with Mr Nujoma have always been a subject of speculation. Its most prominent figures are Mr Hendrik Witbol, a respected Lutheran pastor, who is Swapo's Vice-President; Mr Daniel Tjongarero, its Vice-Chairman, and Mr Nico Bessinger, a well-to-do Windhoek architect, who is Joint Foreign Secretary.

Mr Toivo is reported to have been offered his freedom several times in the past if he would lead an anti-Nujoma group prepared to negotiate a Namibia settlement with *Pretoria. A trimly-bearded* 59-year-old, apparently in excellent health, he gave no sign after his release on Thursday of being a man likely to be amenable to such a deal. Indeed, he at first refused to go free and had virtually to be expelled from jail at the request of his family.

Mr Toivo was taken to Mr Tjongarero's house in the black township of Katatura, near Windhoek, where cheering crowds greeted him with Swapo slogans. Later he posed for photographers beneath a poster bearing a picture of Mr Nujoma and declared: "This is not my freedom. *I went to jail* for the freedom of my people. I went to jail for the freedom of my country. I will not be free until they are free."

Mr Toivo brushed aside any talk of splits in Swapo: "We are a big family. It does not matter who leads, positions are not important. Just as long as we know that this is the person who is there as our leader, this is fine." Mr Tjongarero added: "They (the South Africans) thought they could use Ja Toivo, but he will not be used."

Despite these uncompromising words, Mr Toivo indicated that he might be prepared to negotiate with South Africa when all other Namibian detainees, who he said numbered about 80, had been set free. But he made clear that he would have no truck with Mr Andreas Shipanga, the leader of a Swapo splinter group known as Swapo *Democrats, part of an* alliance called the Multi-party Conference which has South Africa's blessing.

Born on August 22, 1924, *in* Ovamboland, the most populous part of the country, Mr Toivo was educated by Finnish and Anglican missionaries (his name is not African but Finnish for "hope and hope"). He enlisted in the Native Corps of the South African Army in the Second World War and later worked in the gold mines in the Witwatersrand and on the railways.

In Cape Town in the 1950s he formed an organization of Ovambo migrant labourers which later developed into Swapo. Banished to Ovamboland as a political agitator, he was convicted in 1968 of giving aid to the guerrillas who had begun operating two years earlier. When he went to jail, Mr Nujoma took over the Swapo leadership.

Canberra bars Pretoria politicians

Canberra (Reuter) – Australia yesterday barred a visit by two South Africa politicians, saying they planned a propaganda exercise to promote apartheid.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that granting them visas *would be inconsistent* with Australia's stand against South Africa's racial policy.

Mr Kent Durr, a member of the ruling National Party, and Mr Mahmoud Rajab, an Indian member of the President's Council, had applied to attend seminars.

Australia last month banned *amateur sporting visits* and allowed the African National Congress and the South-West Africa People's Organization (Swapo) to open anti-apartheid offices in Australia.

A Government spokesman said it was felt that not only sportsmen and women should bear the brunt of Canberra's anti-apartheid stand. "Those directly concerned with *formulating* the policy of apartheid should also bear some responsibility."

Going free: Inmates being released from a Seoul prison yesterday.

1,176 freed in Korean amnesty

Seoul (Reuter) – A total of 1,176 prisoners, including 159 students jailed for anti-Government activity, were released yesterday under a presidential amnesty, *the Information Minister*, Mr Lee Jin-Hie said.

He added that President Chun Doo Hwan decided to allow the students and other prisoners, mostly petty criminals, to return to colleges or otherwise benefit from government efforts to build national reconciliation.

But the minister added that the government would deal harshly with people who relapsed into crime after their release.

The amnesty was granted to mark the third anniversary of the government of President Chun as well as the 65th anniversary of a Korean uprising against Japanese Colonial rule.

The government said earlier this week that it would free unconditional all students jailed *for involvement in* anti-Government demonstrations and disturbances. But it was not known how many *students* were *still in* jail.

Zimbabwe MP says soldiers beat him

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

New evidence of brutality by the Zimbabwe Army in the curfew area of Matabeleland South was provided yesterday by an opposition MP who told journalists he had been beaten nearly *senseless* by soldiers while under arrest.

Mr Sikwili Moyo, aged 61, was arrested at his home in the town of Gwanda last Sunday during the continuing security force clampdown in an area affected by anti-Government violence, and released on *Tuesday*, whereupon he had to be taken to hospital.

Mr Moyo, one of 20 MPs of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu party, showed journalists severe bruising to his body which he said had been inflicted by troops. He said he would report the assault to Senator *Didymus* Mutasa, Speaker of the House of Assembly. Mr Moyo said that after his arrest he was interrogated by soldiers who said they were from the North Korean-trained Fifth Brigade, a unit which gained notoriety over killings of civilians in Matabeleland a year ago. "I *told them* I was an MP for Zapu and I was at home because Parliament was not sitting but they did not seem to understand. They began kicking and hitting me."

Mr Moyo said he was beaten with a stick until he almost lost consciousness and a man who appeared to be an officer intervened. He was held in a room with 10 other civilians who also said they had been beaten.

Reporters were shown his hospital card which stated the reason for his admission as "assault."

Sources in Matabeleland report that severe beatings of civilians in Matabeleland have become commonplace since the curfew was introduced on February 3. There are also new reports of killings.

The MP spoke of the growing incidence of starvation in the 2,500 square-mile curfew area. About 420,000 civilians are unable to leave because of a military cordon but food supplies have been cut off and the Army is forcing stores to stay closed.

Mr Moyo said: "The Government cut off food supplies and that is genocide as far as I am concerned."

Heads of church denomiations in Bulawayo wrote to Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, two weeks ago appealing for food supplies to be restored and saying that large-scale starvation was imminent.

UN asked to make torture a crime

From Ian McGregor Geneva

A landmark in United *Nations' efforts* on human rights has been established wih the forwrdin to ghe General Assembly's autumn session of a draft convention outlawing torture, on which the Human Rights Commission has been working for almost seven years.

It will make torture a crime under international law and applies also to "the cruel, inhaman or degrading treatment" or punishment of detained people.

The Soviet Umnion while maintaining its customary opposition to provisions in the 32-article convention which it regards as constituting "unlawful interference in a state's internal affairs", has initiated it will not oppose a resolution recommending the adoption of the convention.

The all-important factor now, in a view of international legal experts, is that the convention be opened for signature and ratification with expedition, so establishing a clear deterrent similar to the standards set for combatants by the Geneva Conventions.

After agreeing on only 11 articles in five years, the working group achieved a break-through last month. This was due to Argentina abandoning its long-standing opposition to *the* convention. *Other states* in Latin America, which had taken their cue from Argentina's stance, performed a similar volte-face.

Sikhs die in Punjab gunfight with police

Delhi (Reuter, AFP, AP) – Three Sikhs died in a gunfight with police yesterday in the northern state of Punjab. Police said shooting started *after the* three robbed a petrol station and grabbed a gun from a security guard near the town of Patti, 30 miles from the Sikh holy city of Amritsar.

About 70 people have been killed and several hundred injured in more than two weeks *of Sikh-Hindu violence in* Punjab and the neighbouring state of Haryana.

The industrial town of Yamunanagar *in Haryana* yesterday held a *bandh* to protest against the Sikh attack on Hindu worshippers in Amritsar on Wednesday. Four people were killed in the granade blast outside a Hindu temple during a religious festival.

The Punjab State Governor, *Mr B. D. Pandey*, his top advisers and security commanders were yesterday trying to resolve the dispute between the state police and the paramilitary central reserve police force deployed in Amritsar.

Mr Pandey flew in earlier from *Chandigarh*, the joint capital of Punjab and Haryana, after it was reported that some members of the paramilitary force had roughed up Deputy Police Commissioner Gurdev Singh and Senior Superintendent Ajay Pal Singh Mann on Wednesday.

EEC move for cleaner air in Europe by 2000

From Ian Murray, Brussels

European air will be cleaner by the end of the century, thanks to an agreement reached in Brussels last night by EEC environment ministers.

They decided there was a need for community-wide controls on the amount of pollution coming out of the chimneys of EEC industrial plant. This agreement means that in Britain *there will have to* be a *new* Clean Air Act during 1987, and it will lead to new standards being applied, probably within a decade.

The ministers, aware of strong public pressure to take steps to combat the danger of pollutants such as acid rain, decided to adopt the toughest possible system of controls. This means that the smoke emitted into the atmosphere will be monitored, rather than the much looser system of testing the amount of chemicals generally in the air.

Changeover to the new system will probably cost British industry around £2.5 billion and something like £500m a year to maintain. The electricity industry will have to bear the brunt of the cost, and *the new controls may give* a boost to nuclear power.

Proposals yet to be agreed in detail seek reductions on 1980 levels of 60 per cent for *sulphides*, 40 *per cent of* nitrous oxides another 40 per cent for grits and ash.

Britain, which already has smoke emission controls, has brought down pollutants *in* smoke since 1980 by around 13 per cent.

Mondale's defeat dents prestige of American unions

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

ELECTION 84

One person who has as much reason to be concerned at the outcome of the New Hampshire primary as Mr Walter Mondale, beaten into second place by Senator *Gary Hart, is Mr Lane* Kirkland, the head of the AFL-CIO.

It was largely at Mr Kirkland's initiative that the AFL-CIO, the American equivalent of Britain's Trades Union Congress, took the unprecedented step last year of endorsing Mr Mondale's candidacy for the Democratic nomination. It was the first time the labour organization had endorsed a candidate in advance of the party's nominating convention.

In so doing, the AFL-CIO was hoping to increase the political influence of organized *labour within the Democratic* Party in exchange for placing its considerable financial and manpower resources at Mr Mondale's disposal.

Mr Kirkland was aware he was taking a calculated *risk in* trying to play the role of kingmaker. What if Mr Mondale did *not make* it to the Democratic throne? This is the prospect the labour leader must consider as his organizers try to work out why they were unable to help Mr Mondale to victory, as they had in Iowa the week before.

Two statistics arising from the New Hampshire result are of particular concern. First, according to exit polls taken by ABC and NBC News, many voters turned away from Mr Mondale because of his union ties. *Senator Hart's freedom* from special interest strings was a big reason why one in five people voted for him.

Second, despite the AFL-CIO's endorsement of Mr Mondale, Mr Hart outpolled his rival among union households by 38 to 34 per cent. Mr Mondale had relied heavily on the trade unions to get out the vote for him, but it appears that many rank-and-file members were less enthusiastic about the former Vice-President than their leaders.

Mr Kirklands has made no comment on the outcome, but AFL-CIO officials have sought *to emphasize that* organized labour is weaker in New Hampshire than in most other northern and midwestern states.

Turkish prisoners fasting to death

From Rasit Gurdilek, Ankara

The Ankara Bar Association appealed to the martial law authorities yesterday to put an end to beatings and arbitrary punishments in Turkish military prisons. Several hundred left-wing prisoners have been on hunger strike at Mamak prison in Ankara for the past week, and a delegation of families from the south-eastern town of Diyarbakir said three prisoners were on the brink of death there.

Mrs Heves Yuce said 43 prisoners had been on a "death fast" for the past 46 days in Diyabarkir military prison; three of the fasters, including her son, were in a coma, and 10 others were in a critical condition. She said three prisoners had died in a fire in a cell *block, and four others* had died of the effects of torture before the hunger strike began on January 14.

Relatives of prisoners told similar stories about the Mamak prison, and military courts have heard allegations by prisoners of severe beatings, solitary confinement and attacks by specially-trained dogs. Many showed scars, bruises and wounds as evidence.

The repercussions of the growing protests also reached Parliament, which approved the lifting of martial law in 13 of Turkey's 67 provinces on Thursday, replacing it with a state of emergency in eight of them.

Reminded of charges of torture by an opposition spokesman, the Prime Minister conceded that he had also been informed of certain complaints, and had received letters from abroad, apparently referring to a protest by Amnesty International.

Kenya denies massacre of tribesmen by army

Nairobi (AP) – The newspaper of the ruling Kenya African National Union, the *Kenya Times*, yesterday denied claims that more than 300 Degodia tribesmen had been massacred by government forces, calling the claims "deliberately exaggerated."

A Degodia town councillor from Wajir, on the Somali frontier, and two MPs have accused police and Army units of rounding up 5,000 Degodia people, killing some and torturing others.

The government units were sent to the north-east Kenya district to stop feuding over water and grazing rights between the Ajuran tribe and the Degodias, who have close ties with Somalia.

The newspaper said: "Some*times the bickering has deteriorated* into violence. But the violence and killings have been minimal. The security forces in the affected area have been used quite effectively to restore peace and order and protect lives whenever necessary."

The newspaper ridiculed claims that *5,000 Degodia* men had been rounded up and taken to a camp outside Wajir, saying: "The voting population of the affected area does not even number 5,000." It said a committee set up by the Government to study the tribal flareups should make its report soon.

هكذا من الأصل

THE ARTS

Theatre

Jumpers

Royal Exchange, Manchester

As Nicholas Hytner's production stars two Oscar nominees (Tom Courtenay and Julie Walters) and has already sold out, a reviewer can do the company no damage by saying that they have made a hash of Tom Stoppard's play.

Jumpers is an amazing theatrical machine which pulls together a mass of seemingly unrelated elements in pursuit of a central moral debate. The debate is conducted with passion: the surrounding elements of university politics, lunar explorations, showbiz, and detective thriller hold together only as an acrobatic routine in which the playwright's feet never touch the ground.

As I remember the piece, the *opening gymnastic sequence* serves only as an introduction to George's frantic improvizations as a beleaguered moral philosopher with his back to the wall. That is where the real fireworks start: and the antics of the jumpers are nothing compared to the hoops he has to go through.

The Exchange production puts that process into reverse. Mr Hytner pulls out all the stops to create a flashy opening, after which the bedroom and *study sets truck noisily* on and the show slows down into literary theatres.

Admittedly, the Exchange arena prohibits Stoppard's simultaneous setting, and Mark Thompson even has to substitute a bank of television monitors in place of one large screen. But the real trouble lies in the performances. When Michael Hordern first played in it, *Jumpers* showed that intellectual gymnastics can be funnier *and more exciting than physical* spectacles.

No such revelation arises from Mr Courtenay's performance. Adopting the uniform of the absent-minded philosopher, he is giving his standard performance of the desperate victim. Not for a moment does he interest you in any topic other than the personal fate of George.

His rambling philosophic monologues are played as showpieces to the audience, rather than to his secretary,

Things are no better with Miss Walters as the glamorous Dotty. For a "star of the musical stage" she has a small voice and a less than commanding stage presence. And when she retreats to her bedroom it is as a hunted figure whose lines are often inaudible. Like Mr Courtenay, she takes full advantage of the occasional chances for emotional acting. But the only consistent exponent of the play's style is John Bennett whose vice-chancellor, equally at home as analyst, coroner, and devil's advocate reveals more of Stoppard's argument than its defenders.

Irving Wardle

Concert

Fine rhetoric

LCS/Rattle

Festival Hall

It is ironic that Walton's *Belshazzar's Feast*, the very work which the Three Choirs Festival in 1932 deemed unsuitable for cathedral performance, should so often, for all its clothing in MGM epic glamour, speak now so unmistakably with the voice of the civilized, God-fearing Englishman.

For even in a performance as dynamic as that by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Simon Rattle on Thursday, what was projected seemed in the end little more than finely turned rhetoric, artfully contrived barbarism. The London Choral Society had to work hard – harder at times than they knew how – to draw real drama out of the over-pointed wordsetting and the repetitions that sytematically wipe clean the soloist's slate.

Firmer, clearer vowels would have helped them to match the bright distinction of the orchestral playing: keener intonation and more rigorous articulation would have sharpened entries to compensate for their comparatively small numbers. Will and White's was the voice of the orator, a little chilly in reflection, but bitingly fierce in narration. The real strength of this performance, though, lay in Rattle's own dramatic pacing and powerful drawing-up of episode, climax and exhortation.

From the drama of action to the drama of reaction: Poulenc's *Stabat Mater*, which started the evening, was one of the "three good religious works" which the composer hoped would spare him "a few days in Purgatory, if, justly, I am spared Hell". Rattle, singers and players responded keenly to the work's gradual and exquisite shiftings from numbed observation to intimate response to ritual elevation.

Alison Hargan added her voice, at once strangely distant and sensuously human, to the bright, specific orcestral pointing, and the London Choral Society listened and spoke with fluent, finely-shaded textures of mood and movement.

Hilary Finch

Television

The World Walk (BBC 2) began with Albert Speer trudging somewhat painfully around the prison yard of Spandau, all the time dreaming that he is somewhere quite different; as an exercise in detachment and wishful thinging, this seemed perfectly appropriate for a man who had decided that he knew nothing of the more heinous crimes of the Third Reich. If there is one thing better than a captive audience, it is a captive actor, and Alec McCowen gives an effective performance as the ambitious and coldly indifferent architect.

The fascination for that period in German history is apparently inexhaustible, and when that interest is fastened on the surviving leaders of the regime, the question posed becomes that of the precise degree of knowledge and complicity which these men possessed.

Jonathan Smith's play, quite properly, did not resolve the matter. Speer's doctor in part believes his protestations of innocence, while the guards consider him to be a liar and hypocrite. And though the horror of the past invades Speer himself at certain moments, he seems never quite sure how much he knew and how much he remembers.

The World Walk raised the questions of loyalty and conscience, atonement and guilt, but it was not fully able to explore them in less than an hour. As a result it tended towards melodrama as a short cut to significance. The difficulty for the writer, in such a case, is to create characters who are convincing on both an historical and imaginative level – Mr Smith, with the help of Mr McCowen, almost achieved it but only a more substantial play could really do justice to such a large theme.

Peter Ackroyd

Radio

Childhood friend

Two haunting plays, well contrasted and each marvellously done, made last Thursday evening on Radio 3 a more than ordinary occasion. **The Smell of the Seaweed, the Roar of the Fish** just filled 25 minutes, so its title was almost the longest thing about it, but this exquisite two-hander conveyed more in its small span than most plays can manage at three times the length.

John and Sarah sit on a beach. She is 10 years old, he unspecified but old enough to be in some fairly intimate way a friend of Sarah's mum whom he plainly hopes to marry. Sarah is bright, articulate, serious, full of questions. John both teases her with his own fantasies – from one of which the title is a quote – and treats her as an equal companion. The affection between them is almost palpable. But as they talk, a dark shadow becomes visible and its name is Tom. Tom, we gradually learn, is rich and John is not; Tom is teaching Sarah's mum to ride and, much more distressing, Tom is a Roman Catholic and Sarah's mum is receiving instruction from the local priest.

So it seems certain that Tom will marry Sarah's mum and Sarah cannot abide the man: he forces books and heavy humour and unwelcome familiarity upon her. John is the one she truly likes, but as she confides her unease to him by a process of random but searching questioning, so we see John's hopes wither and die. Sarah sees it too: "What will you do?" she asks him suddenly, but what she is quite unaware of till it happens is the inevitable consequence of her confidences.

John drives her home. "Come in with me," she pleads, but he will not and in that moment Sarah knows that she has lost a friend, probably for ever, and that the future she dreads is not to be avoided. "I hate you!" she cries and slams out of the car.

The dialogue, beautifully written throughout, flourished under Richard Imison's direction and in the care of two very touching performances by Geoffrey Collins and Annabelle Lanyon: the latter, though not by some years a child, can capture the intonation and the feel of one in a way that is remarkable even by the standards of radio's many talented child impersonators.

After a break for 50 minutes' music, Radio 3 entered another and an enchanted land. **The King Emperor** (producer, Enyd Williams) was a sombre yet luminous legend of a young man who sets out on a journey westward into the sunset and after travelling over countryside and through rattling, roaring cities, comes at last to the *impregnable* walls of a palace set in woods and fields and rolling hills. Sitting idly, he notices a great white stag that comes and vanishes again. At last a broken tree enables him to scale the palace wall and he finds the queen awaiting him as *if* he were expected.

They pass a rapturous summer, *seeing from time to time* the same stag or another pursued outside the walls by huntsmen. A sudden, malevolent storm darkens their lives, until at last in the autumn the King Emperor, ruler of the Winter City, returns as always to claim his queen. The young man himself, like innumerable predecessors, is transformed into a great white stag to flee for the remainder of his days and meet in the end a bloody death.

This of course is exactly the kind of material that radio knows how to deliver, but it requires an uncommon skill of writing, direction and playing to bring it off. Here it received all three – a text that was rich but not overblown. The performances by William Squire, Sian Phillips and Robin Sachs gave weight and a nice dignity.

That same afternoon Radio 4 turned in a first play of which its author, *Sandra Clayton*, can feel reasonably proud: **Diary of a Surburban Housewife** (director, Vanessa Whitburn) was exactly that, written in a nice acid vein and illustrated with scenes from the life. On Wednesday an attractive documentary by Carole Rosen, **Good Old Sir Moses** (producer, Graham Tayar) informed me to my pleasure and benefit of the life and achievements of that phenomemon of British Jewry, Sir Moses Montefiore.

David Wade

Dance

Travelling hopefully

London Contemporary

Apollo, Oxford



Jonathan Lunn in *New Galileo*: well-matched

New works by London Contemporary Dance Theatre's two director-choreographers, given at Oxford this week, both broke new ground, with *the choice of music playing an important part in* that.

Robert Cohan's *Agora* uses music by Bach. To the best of my memory it is the first time he has turned to such strongly structured music, although he has occasionally before varied his general (and admirable) preference for modern scores by choosing a Vivaldi or a Debussy score. He takes Brandenburg No 6 for the main action, and the Chaconne in D Minor for a prologue, but has felt it necessary to interpolate a middle episode to a sound collage by Barrington Pheloung.

I wish Cohan had felt able to go the whole hog and make a ballet simply deriving from the music. Adding a theme of some deep, confused myth only muddles the better qualities of the piece, and neither the portentous programme notes (largely quoted from ancient and modern Greek writers) nor the stage action make his purpose apparent.

The combination of hysterical cries on Pheloung's soundtrack with the trapping of four women inside some odd structures of poles roped together caused a titter around the audience. But when the music took over and Cohan let it drive his choreography, the energy of the group dancing and solos, and the exuberance of the duets, stirred real enthusiasm. *During the chaconne, played with sinewy skill* by David Angel, the relationship of the four solo dancers to the music was not always clear, but a cast of 16 showed a frank, simple style to the concerto.

Siobhan Davies has found herself an exciting piano score, "Phrygian Gates", by an American composer, John Adams, Spaciouslsy conceived (it runs for 25 minutes) and dexterously played by Eleanor Alberga, it has an attractive slow melodic development running beneath a surface of quick rhythmic patterns.

The outward speed has compelled Davies to a choreographic manner that is lighter, more involved and fleet than is usual in her work, a welcome development since the inner structure shows no loss of its customary thoughtful progression. Simply as abstract movement it is gripping and rewarding.

There is, additionally, a theme, hinted at in her chosen title, *New Galileo*, expounded in the dance patterns and partly clarified in the elegantly simple designs of David Buckland and Peter Mumford, which gradually expand the usable dancing space by movement of the lighting structures, and equally gradually bring into focus emblems projected on the backcloth: a presumably planetary hemisphere, some Matisse birds, a male dancer in a studio.

The dancing starts with one man, trapped inside his little space, observing others who move in and out of the dimly seen larger space around him. It develops by letting him discover and relate to their nature, finally leaving his central position to become a travelling part of the greater whole. Galileo's discoveries, as I read it, become a metaphor for involving ourselves with others.

In their trim costumes of knitwear worn over tights, the dancers perform Davies's inventive, constantly interesting patterns clearly and boldly. The company is stronger at present in men than women: Jonathan Lunn as the central figure is *well-matched* with *Darshan* Bhuller, Michael Small and Patrick Harding-Irmer among the cast of eight. I should have liked to see the piece over again, straight away, since it has more detail than one sitting can take in.

John Percival

SPORTING DIARY

Passing it on

England rugby teams have been dealt an ace from Orrell: the question is, dare they use it when they take on France in Paris this afternoon? Alan Welsby has invented a new move which, he claims, is "worth six points every time". Welsby, an international referee and an Orrell man through and through, decided to let England coach *Dick Greenwood into the* secret on learning that the Orrell lads did not risk the move last week *in their John Player Cup* match with Wasps. Orrell lost 15-15, failing on the tries-conceded rule. England's only truly memorable moment last season came from another magic setpiece, the Chattanooga. Dare they chase glory again with the Orrell Quarrel (a quarrel being, of course, a crossbow bolt)?

● **In case anyone was wondering who paid £980 for the picture of Geoffrey Boycott from *The Lord's Taverners Fifty Greatest Cricketers* book, the answer is Eric Morecambe. What do you think of *Boycott so far?***

Ecumenical

Pakistan's new wicketkeeper Anil Dalpat, yesterday became the first Hindu to play cricket for them. With the exception of three members of the local Christian community – Wallis Matthias, Duncan Sharpe, and Antao D'Souza – all Pakistan's cricketers have been Muslims. By a strange coincidence, India's wicketkeeper, Syed Kirmani, is also an odd man out, being a Muslim among Hindus. Since the 1947 partition, the Nawab of Pataudi, Ghulam Ahmed, Abbas Ali Baig and Salim Durani are the only other Muslims *to have won Indian Test caps.*

● **Not for the first time, Sunil Gavaskar *has gone one better than a* celebrated Australian. No aluminium bat for him: he has just been given a bat made from silver to mark his feat of beating Bradman's record of 29 test match centuries**

Cleaning up

Yeovil Town of the Alliance Premier League may have their money problems, but they are not washed up yet, thanks to Persil packets. Travel is a problem for Yeovil with trips to places like Gateshead and Scarborough on their itinerary, and they have decided to travel to these football outposts by train instead of coach to cut down journey time and avoid the need for overnight stays. Yeovil cottoned on to the fact that, through a special *promotion*, two can go by rail for the price of one with the required number of Persil tops. They have *appealed to supporters to hand their* packets over, and so far have got more than 300.

BARRY FANTONI



Double century

I have heard it said before that watching Leicester City can put years on you. Joe Creswell would agree. He is a devoted Leicester supporter, and was 100 years old this week. By happy coincidence, this is the team's centenary season and Leicester are taking him by Rolls-Royce today to Filbert Street, where he will be thoroughly pampered, given lunch and a seat in a box for the match. Appropriately enough, the opposition is Watford, the team they say has put English football back 20 years.

● **Jockey Wilson, the well-known spherical dartist, has been playing in goal in celebrity five-a-side football matches. This has been a shock to us all, Jockey included. He keeps telling people that the only thing he *normally tips over the bar is lager.***

Straight talking

Andrea Jaeger blew any chance she might have had of becoming a publicist for women's tennis *after* her first-round departure from the Virginia Slims championship in Madison Square Garden, the final showpiece of the 12-month women's international circuit. Miss Jaeger, whose frankness if not her tact does her credit, was asked if she planned to watch the rest of the tournament "Probably not," she said. "There are other things to do in New York besides watching women's tennis".

Tally no

Those who heard the sound of a hunting horn in Hyde Park last week might have concluded that the hunting fraternity, in a graphic display of public relations, were jubilantly tearing foxes assunder before the fascinated gaze of town women and children. Worry not: even *hunting* people *realize* that might be pushing their luck too far. It was the horn blowing contest, part of the annual junketing at the *Horse and Hound* ball at the Grosvenor Hotel.

Simon Barnes

Clipping the big spenders' wings

by Howard Davies

The Treasury has lost another industrial policy battle. British Aerospace has been given funds to manufacture the wings of Airbus Industrie's next loss-making venture, and £250m of taxpayers' "launch aid" will be invested in a plane with little chance of commercial success. Once again Great George Street's objections have been overruled.

In recent years the record of successive chancellors on industrial white elephants has been dismal. In aerospace alone, even if Concorde itself is now a dim memory, the decisions to join Airbus, to build the RB211 and the HS146 all still rankle in Treasury Chambers. Disappointed officials wistfully recall heroic struggles against insuperable odds, *campaign medals are struck*, but the history is of a series of sad capitulations. The most the Treasury can salvage is the odd face-saving but valueless clause about the need to refer back in future years on the inevitable budget overruns.

The forces of darkness always seem too strong. Led by an indigent company with the Ministry of Defence in tow, marshalled by the Department of Industry – a lobby in search of a cause – an unholy coalition evolves around each spendthrift proposal. Adding insult to injury, the Foreign Office can usually be found parroting the profligates' case – squawking "Anglo-French relations", its own *equivalent of "pieces of eight"*, in the Prime Minister's ear.

This Treasury impotence should be a source of concern. And never more so than now, when the focus of economic decision-making has again passed to the industrial sector. The inner core of the Treasury may pore over drafts and redrafts of the Budget speech, whose outline seems clear already from the November statement and the Public Expenditure White Paper. Yet the Prime Minister's time in recent months has been more taken up with Airbus, Jaguar and the new British Telecom computer (ICL or *IBM) than with* interest rates, sterling M3 or even the public sector borrowing requirement.

With the macro-economy on an even keel, attention turns to micro issues. It could be said that only there can a government decisively affect the economy. The Airbus 320 decision means that *real rivets will* be punched into real whatever-it-is that wings are made of. The jobs created may *not quite* be "*real*" in Mrs Thatcher's sense, but they will seem so to workers in Hatfield and Bristol. We have the word of Peter Middleton, the Permanent Secretary – quoted in *But Chancellor*, the book of last year's Radio 4 series on the Treasury – that "you can produce conditions in which a successful economy can take place, but a successful economy takes a good deal more than that".

Quite so. And one thing needed is a sensible decision-making process on industrial policy issues with a strong Treasury voice making the case for rational resource allocation. That voice is now often ignored.

Why does the Treasury lose so consistently? Not, I think, because it is usually wrong. Airbus is a debatable call, maybe, but Concorde? De Lorean? The Belfast military transport plane? The Stingray torpedo? Polish ships? The list is endless.

But Chancellor gives a clue to the basis of this poor record. The Treasury is not adequately staffed to handle industrial issues. Nor does it help itself by adopting a puritanical attitude to external expertise. It has, for the most part, no independent source of advice on matters of considerable complexity and thus often does not know what it is talking about.

Sir Frank Cooper, lately Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Defence, makes the point clearly. There are few people in the Treasury, he argues, who have real experience of industry, which *severely limits their effectiveness*, particularly on procurement questions.

The MoD, itself a prey *to the* service chiefs, is left free to choose its own gold-plated favourite with little thought for its commercial prospects or for the economic disturbances created when we make expensively what we could buy cheaply elsewhere. In other areas of policy the Treasury makes its opinions felt more directly. But the bonus of its authority, as Peter Shore says, "is the facts of the situation, rather than the arguments". Treasury officials on industry policy may be as clever as the next man, and usually are, but if they have no *first-hand access to the companies* concerned – the Treasury communicates almost always via a sponsoring department – *they will be out* manoeuvred.

If the current more favourable economic environment is to be translated into more real growth, the Treasury must strengthen its hand against the old guard of big spenders and corporatists and rescue industrial policy from the Department of *Industry*, the *Northern Ireland* Office and the Foreign Office.

There is one small sign that it may be willing to do so. The man chiefly responsible for holding the line on monetary policy over the past four years, Nicholas Monk, has been drafted into the industry policy deputy secretary post, by tradition a Treasury graveyard. *He will prove a* tougher competitor, but will need to rethink the Treasury's self-denying ordinance on industrial expertise, and insist that the department is involved in decision-making at an earlier stage, when it can influence the form in which decisions are presented to ministers.

The author, formerly an official at the Treasury, is a London management consultant. But Chancellor *is by Hugo Young and Ann Sloman (BBC Publications, £5.95).*

Malcolm Deas on some facile views of Latin American terrorism

Realities behind the mask of death

Elections are due again in El Salvador next month. The M-19 movement in Bogotá, Colombia, has *invaded the offices of an international news agency to demand* that the Panamanian authorities *return* the body of their leader, Jaime Bateman, killed last year in an air crash. *Sendero Luminoso* has blown up some more pylons in Lima.... Here is some common sense advice to the innocent British reader on how to read news about Latin American guerrillas.

Newspapers, even serious ones, have a natural appetite for violence. We are aware that with European terrorists, the Provisional IRA or the Red Brigades, certain moral and practical considerations stand in the way of automatically granting them maximum publicity. We frequently ignore these considerations when it comes to distant Latin America, though maximum publicity is often precisely what guerrillas there aim to get. Some of them even take the trouble to measure screen-time and column inches and work out what it would all have cost if they had had to pay for it. Ask yourself what *makes* any particular Latin American subversive movement different from the Provisionals or *the* Red Brigades.

Suspect all articles that begin with simple encapsulated histories, particularly ones that talk of "centuries of oppression" lasting until the day before yesterday, "oligarchies", "large landowners", "14 *(or 40 or* 244) families".... Poor countries do not usually have such simple histories which either explain or justify guerrilla or terrorist activity, as such articles usually imply.

What guerrillas do can be dramatic, the more acceptably so if it is done a long way away. What guerrillas *say*, their plans and programmes, are frequently dogmatically Marxist, utopian, confused, naive and boring or any combination of these adjectives. Plans and programmes are rarely fully reported, and often not reported at all.

Guerrilla politics are not pure and simple. They become involved with many complicated local antagonisms, and often count among their enemies other guerrillas. They are repeatedly reported to be "about to unite": the Colombian guerrillas have been "about to unite" for at least 20 years. The Salvadoran guerrillas are not united. Accounts between groups and within groups are often settled violently. The revolution consumes a lot of its own children before it has got anywhere near winning. Who is likely to come out on top in these Darwinian struggles?


Chris Priestley

To combat guerrillas a state *should ideally possess* large, well-trained and highly mobile forces, and an efficient police. These are *expensive. Most Latin American* countries fall short of the ideal, and it is predictable that especially in the early stages of a *guerrilla outbreak* a local army will be shown up as inept and heavy-handed, perhaps worse.

This is not an argument for surrendering to guerrillas, but for having a better army. It is sentimental to deplore the effort needed to establish a competent army and police force as unproductive expenditure on repression. The alternative, of not making the effort, can be far more expensive in terms of human life and economic development.

Governments get more condemnation abroad for their excesses than understanding for their difficulties or credit for their successes. The much-maligned government of President Turbay in Colombia handled the M-19's capture of the Dominican Embassy in Bogotá with admirable tact and patience – the guerrillas left for Cuba and subsequently mounted another operation with Cuban support. In general the Colombian army has a good record over many years of counter-insurgency, and a sophisticated grasp of *the problem. It is* not *of* course perfect, but it is not a bad army, and a good army is a powerful civilizing influence.

Amnesties usually fail, or succeed only partially, for other reasons than *lack of guarantees. Some elements* join guerrillas in self-defence, but most movements aim at power. In *the words of one Colombian* observer, "They don't all want to go back home and read *Readers' Digest*". *There are limits to the* inducements that governments can offer, and guerrillas can be insincere and play *for* time, as well as governments.

Though some guerrillas can claim wide popular support – for example the *Sandinistas* in the broad front which fought Somoza – most cannot, and electoral politics therefore hold little attraction for them. *Guerrillas* have patches of peasant support, some of them prudential, but most of them are not peasant movements in the proper sense of the term.

Nor can rural guerrillas be easily *distinguished from urban terrorists*. Often the same movement will include both. Guerrillas are frequently anti-democratic – *Sendero Luminoso's* first action was to destroy some ballot boxes – and by no means all of them act against repressive military regimes. Beware the "there is no other way" argument. Where there is no military government, guerrillas will naturally denounce all electoral politics as a bourgeois farce.

Most of the time in most places, most Latin Americans, like us, strongly prefer the bourgeois farce. Even in El Salvador the guerrillas do not enjoy the support of the majority. The last election at least showed that most Salvadorans would rather be governed neither by death squads nor guerrillas, even though the elections failed as a means of getting rid of either.

The number of guerrillas active in Latin America is not large, and three quarters of the countries of the region are not affected. Activity is in many cases intermittent. Latin Americans – and not only ambassadors – rightly complain that guerrillas receive a quite disproportionate degree of attention, that this attention is usually devoid of any adequate current or historical context, and that the lack of such context amounts to distortion.

If these points sound reactionary, consider that the right stands more chance to gain from the presence of guerrillas than the democratic centre or left.

Finally, two quotations to ponder from the Mexican writer Gabriel Zaid. The first is on El Salvador:

> "An army that tolerates its own murderers not only makes blood run; it keeps destroying power, finally creating a vacuum that can only be filled by an alternative consensus. But an opposition that tolerates its murderers also keeps destroying the opportunity for creating such an alternative consensus. And, of course, foreign interventions that reinforce those who believe in violence are equally destructive."

The second is on our attitude to guerrillas in general:

> "Today, curiously enough, when we are supposedly more scientific and materialist than ever, we are letting ourselves be most carelessly swept up in heroic, manichean, idealistic rhetoric."

Yes, Benn, but what does it mean?

Chesterfield has restored a significant political figure to his rightful place in the Commons, but it has not added much to our knowledge of the current political mood. For the past 20 years insomniacs have been able to watch and listen to party spokesmen making the best and the worst of every by-election, the loser finding crumbs of comfort in even the most disastrous result. Thursday night offered particular difficulty to all main parties, but each found relief in how disappointed the others must be. One cynical assessment of the essential plus and minus factors *took this form:*

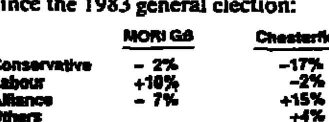
	Plus	Minus
Labour	We won	Benn is back
Conservative	Benn is back	We came third
Alliance	Benn is back	We couldn't even beat Benn

But Benn, who handled Chesterfield skilfully, may no longer be the decisive force, the convenient target, of the last few years. At least one top Tory argued that Mrs Thatcher would have more to worry about than Mr Kinnock at Benn's return to Parliament.

Certainly the Chesterfield statistics are more troubling for the Conservatives than anyone else. The Conservative vote was halved – and it was the Alliance that gained. Chesterfield was not good or typical territory for Conservative or Liberal, but when an indifferent Liberal fares so much the better it must have sent shivers down the spine of many Tory MPs – in 273 out of their 397 constituencies an Alliance candidate came second last year.

But Labour cannot draw reassurance from the figures. Its share of the Chesterfield vote fell from 48 per cent to 46 per cent and was the lowest for 50 years. It is true that, by traditional reckoning, the swing from Conservative to Labour was 8 per cent, but this is small compared to the anti-government swings of 1967, 1972, 1976 or 1981. In those years, indeed, movements were even greater than Thursday's 17 per cent swing from Conservative to Labour and Alliance combined.

There is a puzzling gap between the Chesterfield voting and the February 28 MORI nationwide poll on changes in voting intentions since the 1983 general election:



	MORI GB	Chesterfield
Conservative	– 2%	–17%
Labour	+10%	–2%
Alliance	– 7%	+15%
Others		+4%

Obviously the Conservatives suffered from tactical voting. Once *the local polls* had *put* the Liberals in second place, Tory support was bound to crumble, granted that the hated Benn was the man to beat. By the standards of Warrington in 1981 or Bermondsey a year ago, it did not crumble completely, but the result was so bad that Mrs Thatcher must be glad of the reassurance offered by the national polls and local election results. According to them, the Tories are still in the lead despite all the banana skins of recent weeks. She *can reflect, too,* that when Labour scraped to power in October 1974, it secured 59 per cent of the Chesterfield vote, against only 46 per cent on Thursday.

The Alliance can cherish dreams of what it might have achieved with an eminent candidate (but it does not have many in reserve). It can even delight in the formal statistical calculation that the Chesterfield result, repeated nationally, would have given them 370 seats in Parliament. Despite the discouraging trend of the national polls, Chesterfield voters have kept the *Alliance in the big league*.

However, it was Labour that held the seat, and Kinnock may well regard Chesterfield as a modest stepping stone on the way back. He leads a party with a great will to unity, well deployed during the by-election. The fact that nothing went seriously wrong in the last three weeks will hearten Labour as it tries to keep its act together during the rougher tests ahead.

The only pending by-election *(Cynon Valley) is hardly likely to be* a cliff-hanger, but there are local elections over much of the country on May 3. In this time of rate-capping, these will have a peculiar significance. The differences in turn-out and in swing between frugal shires and spendthrift shires, and even more between mutinous Liverpool and cautious Sheffield, *will be closely watched.*

But attention will quickly turn to that more important, and fully national plebiscite on June 14, when *members of the European Parliament* come up for reelection for the first time.

It is an open question whether we shall enter the campaign period with a new settlement of Europe's finances or with a *flat defiance* by Britain of her Community partners. If there is a spectacular crisis, it is also an open question which way the voters will jump. At the least it may make European questions an issue in a context that otherwise promises to be a simple anniversary referendum on the respective merits of the reelected Thatcher government and Labour under Kinnock, with the Alliance trying to get in on the act.

There have been only a dozen by-elections *since the war in which* turnout exceeded the previous general election level. Chesterfield, with a 4 per cent increase, broke all records. Admittedly there was a new register, and it is a tribute to Benn's qualities that the army of helpers and of media people drawn to the constituency could produce such participation when there was no reason to expect a hair's breadth result and at a time of relative political disillusion. The 1984 *willingness* to vote *seems strong* and, even on a much lower turnout, June 14 will tell us more than Chesterfield of what the British public now think of Margaret Thatcher and all her works.

David Butler

The author is a Fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford.

Anthony Parsons

Khomeini, catalyst of change

It is January, 1979. I am sitting in my house in Tehran, thinking. The Shah has left the country and the *authority of government has melted* like snow in summer. Iran is on strike and the revolution has taken over many provincial *cities. There is* no doubt in my mind that the end of Pahlavi rule has come. My wife and *I discuss what the future may bring*, difficult though it is to see clearly through the swirl of violence, counter-violence and civil disobedience which has flooded the country for months.

Will the communists seize power? We doubt it, having experienced the strong religious and traditional drive of the movement to destroy the Shah's secular and modernizing monarchy. Will the armed forces split in a succession of coups d'etat? *Possibly, and this could lead to the* fragmentation of Iran into at least some of its component parts. On the whole we feel that the most likely outcome is that Iran will get the Islamic Republic for which the mass of the people have been clamouring.

The new Iran will develop at a slower pace, more in tune with its history in pre-Pahlavi times. It will shun the outside powers which have so profoundly influenced its progress over the past two centuries and will become a fiercely independent member of the non-aligned movement. Iran will, in a nutshell, reject the European and American models which constituted the Shah's vision.

It is February 1984 and I am *sitting in my house in Devon;* my professional career is over. The future into which I was trying to *peer in Tehran is now* the past five years. The final denouement of the Pahlavi regime came about within days of my departure from Iran, with the disintegration of the armed forces. More blood was shed and many close friends of mine died.

The Islamic Republic was established and revolutionary Iran still exhibits the spirit of uncompromising and passionate intensity which attended its birth. Its history has been marked by drama and tragedy. Internally the regime has pursued its opponents, real and imaginary, with unswerving severity. Externally, the centre of the stage was at first occupied by Iran's total repudiation of the United States, culminating in the long drawn-out crisis of the American hostages in Tehran.

For the past three years and more the world has watched in impotence the spectacle of Iran and Iraq locked in a cruel war of attrition with no end in sight.

But the Soviet Union has failed to benefit from the discomfiture of the West or from Iran's quarrel with its Arab neighbour. The Iranian Communist Party has been comprehensively suppressed, many Soviet diplomats have been expelled and the regime's hostility towards Soviet *actions in Afghanistan* has been implacable. No one today can argue that Iran is beholden to this or that *great power*.

What has been the impact of the revolution on the people of the *region?* It was a uniquely Iranian event with its springs deep in Iranian social and political history. I *find it hard to envisage anything of* the kind happening in the Arab world whose historical background differs radically from that of Iran, at least in modern times. But this is not to say that the political transformation which took place in Iran *in* 1979, an event of the scale of the French or Russian revolutions, has left the Arab world untouched.

A Muslim friend of mine put it to *me like this. The Iranian revolution* happened at a time when the younger generation in the Middle *East* was *searching* for *fresh* inspiration. At the beginning of this century, the Arab world adopted the European concept of nationalism. This initially found expression in the establishment of a number of independent nation states following the collapse of the Ottoman Empire in 1918. But the new states were too weak to escape the clutches of outside powers, mainly Britain and


Khomeini: a potent mixture of tradition and austerity

France, until the years following the Second World War.

The next wave, which dominated the 1950s and 1960s, was inspired by President Nasser of Egypt, preaching a doctrine of pan-Arabism, secular, socialist and "positively neutral" between East and West. This wave, which for a few years seemed irresistible, ebbed with *the defeat of the Arabs in the June* war of 1967.

As a result of this setback, my *friend continued, the people of the* Middle East, disillusioned with European and American values, *turned to their own tradition;* hence the Islamic revival which has become the subject of so much *discussion in* the West.

The Iranian revolution, with its powerful religious overtones, caught this tide. Its evangelizing influence in the Muslim world has been limited by its sectarian (Shi'ite) character, by fear of a renewal of Iranian expansionism, and by the domestic excesses of the regime. But the spectacle of the overthrow of a powerful, military-based monarchy by the united efforts of a Muslim community, the subsequent flouting of the superpowers and the austere life-style of the top leadership, have stirred many hearts.

Minorities which had considered themselves downtrodden and excluded from power and influence have become more assertive and demanding, viz the Shi'ite community in Lebanon. The trend towards religiosity has accelerated, and resentment of luxury and corruption has burgeoned. All these things were already beginning to happen, but Iran has helped to increase the pace of change. The ebullience of revolution passes with time but, as the dust of the Iranian upheaval settles, the political landscape far and wide will be seen to have altered in its wake.

Sir Anthony Parsons, until recently foreign policy adviser to the Prime Minister, is Research Fellow at the Centre for Arab Gulf Studies, Exeter University.

Roy Strong

An unassuming little pen and ink

One eccentric friend we know reclines in the bath surrounded by empty wine bottles bobbing around him in the water. The labels eventually float off and he scoops them up, carefully dries them and presents them to the Bodleian Library, Oxford, for their ephemera *collection*.

I suppose it reflects a triumph of the eye over the intellect but an *attractive label, box or tin has been* responsible for many a foolish purchase. For years I have clung on *to some bottles of wine in the cellar* not because their content is maturing to some excellence but because the label was designed by Oliver Messel. It is in his customary decorative style and depicts a central mask with swags of vines looped up either side.

To be seduced by wine bottle labels cannot be wholly evil. In the case of the remarkable Baron Philippe de Rothschild the result has been an alliance of contents to graphics of quality. Bottles of Mouton Rothschild bear labels by every artist from Vertès to Hockney. I confess that I find it difficult to buy even the most modest plonk unless the label beguiles. They open an eye, *however distorted*, on to the contents, associating its consumption with a château glimpsed from *afar, country folk harvesting grapes*, or vine-terraced domains. Other labels embark on optical snobbery and are peppered with crowns and coats of arms. It is noticeable that the labelling adoped by the wine societies is invariably lettering only, albeit by the ilk of Reynolds Stone, asserting seriousness of intent and one's own downfall.

Packaging in fact gives enormous pleasure, and in no area more in the past decade than in boxes of soap. I *always prop up packets of soap* around the bathroom just to enjoy the outsides before using the contents. *They are beautiful the way* they ally joys of coloured plates from an old botanical book to the demands for the architectural form of a small box. There are delicate sprays of herbs, old roses, flowers of all sorts, leaves and fruit. The designers raid Victorian scraps and eighteenth-century graphics to entrance us into buying rosemary, honeysuckle, tea rose and glycerine, even brown windsor, a variety I aways thought was a soup and not a soap.

There is a strongly nostalgic element to it all as though cleanliness were applied to a whole range of foodstuffs which fall into the traditional or home-made category. Jams, marmalades and honeys are placed into delectable octagonal pots with pretty labels and *lids. Christmas puddings are dressed* up as though from a country house cupboard and not the factory. *Biscuits are glossed in the same way* and encased in imagery that belies the reality of their manufacture.

Labelling and packaging inevitably works on this seeing is believing principle. We look for suggestions that the product is made by human hand and not machine, that the contents will feed illusions about other eras and that their purchase will place us into a bracket of super taste, elegance and discernment.

It is striking how very patchy is this approach to packaging. To take one instance, the marketing of British cheese on the Continent must be a lost cause on presentation alone. I remember we were dining with the former minister for agriculture who produced as a finale to the meal one of the earliest *Lymeswold* cheeses. *Delicious* cheese, deplorable packaging, we echoed. In any array of cheeses the British always looks like lumps of coloured plastic. The foreign ones in contrast are in extraordinary shapes, sit on little straw mats or reside in wooden boxes and bear strange decorative lettering with pictures of country people in exotic traditional dress. Even Stilton looks drab in comparison.

The art of packaging is a strange *alliance of good and often bad taste*, hard sell and public gullibility. That does not concern me. What I hope is *that the designers who have excelled* in this art over the last decade realize the transitory delight which their work has brought to everyday things and that they do not merely think we throw their work into the wastepaper basket without casting a *lingering look and uttering a sigh of* gratitude.

Sir Roy Strong is director of the Victoria & Albert Museum.

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TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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THE LOST HORIZON

There is something for everybody in Chesterfield, but not much. Mr Benn is back in parliament. That must be good for the hard left of the Labour Party. On the other hand, his erstwhile senior colleagues, even on the soft left, hoped originally that he would not get the Chesterfield nomination. So their enthusiasm for his return will be qualified. The Alliance once again is left with its statistical dreams, which have not often been converted into parliamentary reality. The Tories can seek comfort not from the election result itself, but only from a hope that the consequence of Mr Benn's return will be a re-emergence of fissiparous tendencies within the Labour Party.

The absence of Mr Benn from parliament since last June helped Mr Kinnock in two ways. First, it enabled him to win the leadership, whereas that might not have been anywhere near so easily achieved with Mr Benn in the building. Secondly, he has been able to use the first five months of his leadership to concentrate almost solely on party unity at the expense of policy, whereas the whole of Mr Benn's record suggests that his priorities are exactly the other way round.

The full consequence of Chesterfield for the Labour Party is thus for the future. Mr Benn's return to parliamentary life will obviously affect the direction taken by the party in the course of its attempts to adjust to last year's defeat since he is less apologetic about it than most; but the extent of his influence will somewhat depend on the standing of the Government, and the Opposition's ability to exploit ministerial weaknesses where they can be found.

Where does this government think it is going? The fact that such a question can be asked, and not just by this newspaper, only nine months after its sweeping victory in a General Election, suggests that the government has still failed to make sufficiently clear what it intends to do with that victory.

There is a lack of clear purpose across a whole range of domestic and foreign policy issues which goes much deeper than a mere failure of presentation. It seems to spring from the fact that ministers woke up on June 10th last year with no particular idea about how to capitalise on another term of office. There was no coordinated plan of action, so the Cabinet as a whole, even with its new composition, settled into a too comfortable perspective in which it saw itself as half way through an eight or nine year term of office. Certainly that is how it has come across, with no evident sense of urgency about the need to use the first six to nine months to devise a programme for the whole parliament, and the next three years to put it through.

Last June it was evident that the crucial strategic decisions had to be taken by this spring at the latest, and that the key moment in the government's legislative programme would be the Queen's speech next November. In the event, it is as though those strategic decisions were taken for the government almost by default. The whole thrust, coherence and persistence of Mrs Thatcher's first term seem now to be diverted to consolidation rather than to pushing on with all those structural reforms which were identified in 1979 but which necessarily took second place to the attack on inflation during the first parliament. In fact, they are necessary conditions of that attack being successfully maintained without society having to suffer the effects of counter-inflationary policies being imposed on an economy and a social structure whose rigidities had helped to aggravate the inflationary crisis.

This critique of the Government has nothing to do with banana skins. Every government has its share of banana skins. They only become significant if they seem to distract Ministers and their supporters from the underlying issues. That distraction occurs when the Government's fundamental purpose and determination is not coming through strongly enough to keep its supporters in parliament and the public at large sufficiently aware of the things that matter to take diversions such as GCHQ, Grenada and all the rest in their stride.

The designation of Lord Whitelaw as a coordinator of the Government's presentation – Minister of banana skins as he is called in the Westminister watering holes – does not go to the heart of the matter. Lord Whitelaw is a wise old politician, though his skills in the manipulative arts must be somewhat dulled by his translation to the Lords. But it is an excuse to pretend that the discontent with the Government can be sourced to the question of presentation. Presentation does not come into it when there is sufficient evidence that an inspiring case is being lost by faulty presentation.

What do we have to inspire us now apart from the reduction in inflation? The pursuit of price stability and minimal public borrowing is both laudable and understandable. Beyond that the government seems to have lost its momentum in industrial policy, in its attitude to trade union reform, welfare, defence, even in agriculture. It seems to have accepted that it can only manage the system we have, with all its imperfections, and not attempt to change it for the better.

This muting of its radical theme does not chime in with the inspiration of 1979 which came to be called Thatcherism. Has the mainspring of Thatcherism snapped? The Prime Minister is as fit as ever and as articulate; but she is not temperamentally disposed to strategic thinking and has become overdisposed to travel when the hard decisions are still to be taken at home. In the past, there have always been enough people close to her to see that she is deployed to the best advantage at the head of her government. She lacks that kind of assistance now, so that she is too often distanced from an uninspiring and uncoordinated cabinet of departmental ministers struggling with individual briefs and unable to see the big picture, let alone project it for the benefit of the public.

In her last government this kind of coordination of policy and presentation was carried out by Mr Cecil Parkinson, the party Chairman, Sir Geoffrey Howe as Chancellor and a more effective group of personal advisers in Downing Street. That grouping has scattered, without effective replacement. Is it time now for Mr Parkinson to be brought back into the government, in a more junior role than he left for sure, but one in which he can again perform these coordinating functions for the Prime Minister? If not Mr Parkinson, then somebody else is very necessary; and soon.

The Prime Minister's greatest political asset has been the clarity of her personality. Voters knew what to expect of her whether or not they liked her policies. That can no longer be said of her or of the government she leads though her personal courage and resolution are not in question. In policy terms the image is inprecise; and there is danger in a reputation for will power alone. Its effect is weakened, or worse, if we do not all have a good idea of the constructive purposes to which that will is being applied.

MINISTER OF MOTLEY

Ministers for the arts have a tendency to "go native" and, keeping company with actors and musicians who are notoriously bad at both politics and economics, embrace the cause of the institutions of high culture with uncritical zeal. The fate seems to be beckoning Lord Gowrie. The motley he wears as spokesman in the House of Lords on matters hard and fiscal as well as soft and artistic seems to have given no protection. For how else to explain his rapid shuttling across the country making noises which, wisely or not, galleries, museums and performing companies are taking to be promises of future financial support?

According to reports of his recent appearance before the House of Commons education and arts committee, Lord Gowrie said that the proposed abolition of the Greater London Council and the metropolitan counties stemmed from a need to contain public expenditure. Not, he emphasized, a desire to reduce subsidies to the "arts". Spending on the arts is to be sustained by one complex administrative means or another, he has indicated. The earl's ambition may be laudable, but this surely cannot be taken as an expression of Government policy.

To have any claim to be more than an exercise in political pique, abolishing the GLC and the counties must produce substantial savings in money and manpower. And those savings cannot just be found from bus fares or garbage disposal; the very basis of the Government's case is an across-the-board saving in the outlays of these upper tier authorities – including the administration of grants to theatres and galleries and possibly an element of those grants themselves. There is no doubt that were this abolition scheme conducted in an orderly fashion with a sensible timetable there would be scope for savings in the running of concert halls, orchestras and museums.

But no, the Government's action is precipitate; the opportunity for long-lasting savings in public transport, police and other metropolitan services is being thrown away in the rush to sever Mr Livingstone from his electoral fate. What is left is a confusion of purpose, not least between Lord Gowrie and Mr Jenkin, who is masterminding the abolition exercise. Confusion of purpose and confusion of detail: the Public Expenditure White Paper figures for the arts actually leave out approximately £60 million by which councils in England (among them the GLC and the metropolitan counties) subsidize the arts.

According to the long list of distinguished – and not so distinguished – signatories of the full-page newspaper advertisements placed this week at the expense of the Greater London ratepayers, the Government's plans are "an unprecedented attack upon the arts". This is absurd. The Government's thinking barely touched on the complexities of paying for small but important services such as museums, galleries and the arts until after the decision to abolish was made. Now one part of the Government in the person of Lord Gowrie is left trying to pick up pieces.

The Office of Arts and Libraries rightly says there needs to be no single uniform scheme for the arts in the seven conurbations: the support offered by, say, West Yorkshire is a fraction of Merseyside's and the issues raised by the scale of the GLC's donations of public money to the South Bank and a host of other institutions demand special treatment. There is a strong case for elevating a small number of groups, including the Hallé Orchestra to national status and assisting them in the way the London-based national companies are supported. But this list ought to be small: the national taxpayers' stake in, for example, the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic ought to be limited. The orchestra is an asset of the City of Liverpool and of the Merseyside region – which includes of course Lancashire and Cheshire and parts of North Wales. The fact is that Merseyside county council has been an imperfect mechanism for taxing a wider area than the city for the orchestra's support. The logic of the Government's plan is to make the constituent districts masters in their own house. That may mean, unfortunately, the philistine people of Sefton through their councillors opting out of payments for the orchestra. Democracy may often be the enemy of culture.

Two mechanisms exist to circumvent the problem. One, espoused by the Arts Council, is an enemy of democracy: the joint board of councils with power to tax over the wider area. Such boards, liable to recreate the entire bureaucracy of the predecessor county, represent a denial of reform. The second is some kind of earmarked funding: for example, an element in the rate support grant set aside for arts support. Quite rightly the councils see such earmarking as a denial of their discretion; it is a half way house to full central funding.

The Office of Arts and Libraries is now considering the 500 or so submissions it received on the consultation paper it published last autumn. Lord Gowrie is, at some point to make a statement, though not necessarily before publication of the main bill for the abolition of the counties. There are indeed several ways in which through central funds he could make provision for the drop in subsidy that will undoubtedly follow from abolition – for example by increasing the subvention through the Arts Council to regional arts associations. But neither he nor the arts organizations ought to be misled by an admirable enthusiasm for culture or performance. To be justified in any sense, shape or form, the Government's plan for the counties and the GLC must produce – at once – significant reductions in rate levies and expenditures. Lord Gowrie has no mandate to exempt the arts from that – and recycling public money through tax-financed channels will not do. Unless, that is, he can use the inequities and the unforeseen complexities of future arts funding to persuade Mr Jenkin and the Prime Minister to think again on the entirety of their abolition scheme.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

'Just war' in an altered light

From the Secretary of the Methodist Conference

Sir, The Rev Richard Harries, in his article, "In search of a just deterrent" (March 1) begins with the assertion that the peace movements give the impression that "wars are caused by the existence of weapons systems". That is a distortion of what the peace movements are saying when they insist that the arms race is a dangerously destabilising factor and that unless it is first halted and then reversed it is difficult to believe that war can be avoided.

Mr Harries believes that the Church should be encouraging the view that we must learn to live calmly with the present East/West "stalemate", which "will continue for as long as we can foresee". By all means let us live calmly, but the present situation is not one of stalemate in which nothing moves: rather there is constant military escalation and the imminent danger of nuclear proliferation.

The policy of "no first use" of nuclear weapons endorsed by an earlier meeting of the General Synod of the Church of England is dismissed as "dangerous nonsense". Instead those who urge discontinuance of dependence on nuclear weapons are asked to subscribe to an escalating programme of so-called conventional weaponry.

The policy advocated by Mr Harries is then made to stand on what he claims as a new version of the "just war" doctrine. It is a shaky foundation. That doctrine was one which related essentially to the waging of war and to the limits within which Christian conscience could countenance the use of force. To claim that a doctrine of "just deterrence" is "firmly in the 'just war' tradition" is a misuse of language and terminology.

The use of any of the weapons, the possession of which would be regarded as an effective deterrent today, would drive a coach and horses through the doctrine of the just war or any other doctrine that is recognisably Christian.

The only way forward is that of urgent pursuit of the kind of comprehensive peace action programme advanced by the World Disarmament Campaign. This includes both step-by-step proposals regarding disarmament and attention to the underlying political obstacles to peace which Mr Harries rightly stresses.

Yours faithfully,
KENNETH G. GREET,
Secretary,
The Methodist Conference,
1 Central Buildings,
Westminster, SW1.
March 1.

From the Auxiliary Bishop in Westminster

Sir, The Dean of King's College (article, March 1) no doubt agrees that moral issues should be determinative, as in private behaviour so also in public policy. Will he therefore comment on the proposition that a nuclear policy would be immoral if it included a "last-resort" intention to engage in an all-out nuclear war which would involve the indiscriminate slaughter of millions of non-combatants, including young children, along with the transmission of hereditary diseases to children of the survivors?

Yours obediently,
†B. C. BUTLER,
St Edmunds College,
Old Hall Green,
Ware, Hertfordshire.

Closure of Birzeit

From Professor E. J. Hobsbawm, FBA, and others

Sir, It has been reported that the Israeli military authorities have ordered the old campus of Birzeit University, near Ramallah on the West Bank, to be closed for three months following student demonstrations.

This serious step appears to be a wholly unwarranted response to a number of recent incidents which, in the university's view, were relatively insignificant and certainly posed no threat to "public order and security" as the Israeli authorities have maintained.

The majority of Birzeit's 2,200 students were studying on the old campus, since building work on the new one is still unfinished. This measure will therefore cause serious disruption to university life.

There is no easy solution to the tensions of a territory living under military occupation. But we regard this latest Israeli action as one which can only do further damage to Israeli-Palestinian relations. Ironically enough, Birzeit had hitherto enjoyed an unusually trouble-free term.

Yours faithfully,
E. J. HOBSBAWM,
DOROTHY HODGKIN,
TOM BOTTOMORE,
PETER CALVOCORESSI,
As from: 20 Compton Terrace, N1.
February 28.

Charges at St Paul's

From Mr J. P. G. Wathen

Sir, In her letter about charging tour parties (February 20) Mrs Chorley gives the impression that the appeal for funds by the City of London Endowment Trust for St Paul's Cathedral is over. Not so.

With minimal publicity we have so far raised or been promised over £1m from donors in the City and we expect to extend the appeal beyond the City in due course to complete our target, at present £2m. Out of the income on funds so far raised we were able to reduce the 1983 deficit by £25,000.

Yours faithfully,
JULIAN WATHEN, Chairman,
The City of London Endowment Trust for St Paul's Cathedral,
Barclays Bank PLC,
India House,
81-83 Leadenhall Street, EC3.

Can pay – if the terms are right

From the Ambassadors of the Dominican Republic, Ecuador and Mexico

Sir, We would like to refer to your very long and rather ambiguous editorial of February 27, "Can pay must pay".

International borrowing by governments, developed and developing alike, was considered the most proper method for economic expansion. Such an optimistic view of the financial world came to an end with grossly increased interest rates, the constant diminishing value of our traditional exports, and the imposition of new tariff barriers.

In today's markets, coffee, sugar, copper and tin, to quote only a few, are all subject to great pressures and constantly reduce our foreign exchange earnings.

As a principle, it does not hold water to expect Latin America to service its debt from its pure GNP estimates. Fortunately for the international finance system our countries are happy to link their export earnings to debt payments.

It is well known that had interest rates remained as originally envisaged, and had the exports of Latin America not diminished from their 1980 level, it would have today important credits to its favour. Thus Latin America finds itself caught between the catastrophic rates of its debts and the always diminishing value of its exports to world markets.

In this darksome perspective we find that the developed world is now actively competing in those very primary and traditional commodities which had been since time immemorial and which still are our principal exports. It is unfair indeed that the EEC, for instance, grant billions of dollars to support the production of beet sugar and then dump it on the world market and force the price down. This affects the foreign-exchange capacity of the Third World producers.

Latin America firmly believes that problems of such depth and width vouchsafe the need for a new economic order and for a complete reform of the Bretton Woods covenants. We know, however, that this is not generally acceptable by the developed nations. Accordingly we are willing to co-operate in order to find a solution to the debt problem, which has to be achieved through engagements taken by debtors as well as lenders.

This is the spirit which inspired the visit paid by the Foreign Minister of Ecuador to London as spokesman for Latin American and Caribbean countries. Furthermore, he brought the "Declaration of Quito" and its "Plan of Action". These documents put forward their viewpoints to solve the regional crisis within a frame of reference to the difficult world situation. They also state different internal measures, many of them self-sacrificing, to cope with Latin American and Caribbean social and economic problems that should not be ignored.

For countries with a stable population and with sufficient economic weight it is easy to suggest that new sacrifices should be imposed in order to achieve stable budgets and controlled development. What is overlooked is that for our governments to impose these new restrictions means adding considerable hardships to populations whose standards of living are already low. It is almost impossible to apply the IMF prescriptions without the danger of social upheavals.

Yes, we want to pay. Proof of that is that in the past five years the developing world has paid in interest $126bn. At this rate the interest payments will soon have exceeded the total of $140bn borrowed during the same five-year period.

We have now become net capital-exporting countries.

Yours sincerely,
ALFREDO A. RICART
(Ambassador of the Dominican Republic),
GALO LEORO (Ambassador of Ecuador),
FRANCISCO CUEVAS CANCINO
(Ambassador of Mexico),
Mexican Embassy,
48 Belgrave Square, SW1.
February 39.

Capital gains tax

From Mr T. P. D. Taylor

Sir, As a lawyer with over 25 years' specialised experience in advising clients on how, and how not, to plan their affairs so as to pay less than the maximum in taxes, I find myself moved to protest most strongly at the fears and worries which the article written by David Tallon in *The Times* on Saturday, February 18, may arouse in the minds of the taxpaying public.

The case to which he makes reference there, involving a Mr Dawson, was, it is true, a case which was concerned with a plan for avoiding capital gains tax on a basis that liability was deferred rather than defected.

But what moved the Law Lords to decide the case against Mr Dawson was not the avoidance motive which Mr Tallon suggests, but the fact that the company which was brought into existence to achieve the deferral claimed was so closely identified with Mr Dawson and his associates in regard to ownership and control as to become their effective instrument in the course of a sale of shares which had already been negotiated with an ascertained purchaser at a pre-agreed price and on pre-agreed terms before the shares in question were transferred into the instrument's control as part of the process of selling them to the ascertained purchaser.

It was because the transfer to the instrument company was previously adjudged to fall within certain statutory provisions that the deferment was able to be claimed; and it was because this adjudication was so contrary to common sense that the mischief of ignoring the facts and invoking statutory rules in preference to recognising the facts and thus excluding the statutory rules enabled the Law Lords to rule as they did, against the taxpayer and against the lower appeal courts.

There are in my view substantive grounds for grave disquiet about the disregard to statutory rules and formulation of bases for interfering with facts found by fact-finding bodies to justify such disregard, and which follow from the speeches of the Law Lords in that case. There is cause for concern over the clear infringement of individual freedoms and support for the state which the case appears to demonstrate.

But on the issues themselves in that case I have no doubt that common sense here ultimately prevailed over statutory protection given to unreal facts. Given a lesser degree of instrumentality, there would have been a much lower likelihood of success for the Inland Revenue; and lesser instrumentality is a feature of most sensible tax avoidance techniques.

Yours faithfully,
T. P. D. TAYLOR,
Hobcroft House,
Hobcroft Lane,
Mobberley,
Nr Knutsford,
Cheshire.
February 23.

Images of Iran

From Miss Scheherazade Daneshkhu

Sir, Unpalatable though the present regime in Persia may be to you, it is as well not to become emotional and unreasonable about it.

In your editorial on the Gulf war (February 20) you state that should the Straits of Hormuz be closed, "Iran's earnings would drop too, which might be a good thing." A good thing for whom? Certainly not for Persia, a country which, it seems, you are defining solely in terms of its government and which enjoys far from negligible trade with the West (Known US direct exports to Persia amounted to $200m at the end of 1982).

It is no longer tenable to speak only of the USA and the Soviet Union sharing "a common fear of Iran", without mentioning your own view, other than in an underhand fashion. You could, at least, be bold enough to state your own prejudices instead of masquerading them as objective fact.

Your editorial is disappointing in more general terms for its refusal to recognize, let alone contemplate, the phenomenon that a country may indeed reject both the West and East. Formerly, anti-Western countries could be condemned because they were almost certain to be pro-Soviet. Now, however, the West condemns an anti-Soviet country simply because it is not also pro-Western – a most unreasonable view, in my opinion.

As far as destabilizing effects in the Middle East go, I wonder if you really believe that Persian policy has more to answer for in the past 20 months than Israeli policy.

One does not have to be a fan of the Ayatollah's to recognize that dislike of a certain state of affairs does not allow one to dispense with reasoned judgment.

Yours faithfully,
S. DANESHKHU,
38 Stockleigh Hall,
Prince Albert Road, NW8.
February 20.

Houses in trust

From Dr D. J. Watkin

Sir, Both the nation and the National Trust owe Mr Lees-Milne an incalculable debt for his work in rescuing country houses, so wittily recorded in his published diaries. I am sorry, therefore, that in his letter of February 24 he should have been distressed by Dr Scruton's article on the National Trust of February 21.

I understood the article as hinting that the very success of the trust in running great houses had, ironically, diverted public attention away from the fundamental problem of the penal taxation which is what made it necessary for the trust to step in, even though it was not founded to rescue country houses but to preserve natural scenery from development.

The public has thus been lulled into supposing that all is well for the future of country houses. But all is not well, as can be seen from the battle for Calke, to say nothing of the debates about Belton, Kedleston and Weston.

Dr Scruton made a quite separate point concerning the introduction by the trust of new schemes of decoration into its properties. Mr Lees-Milne gives the impression that at houses like Canons Ashby the trust is concerned only to preserve the fabric. However, expensive schemes of redecoration are also involved and these, as they always are, will be controversial.

It is difficult, particularly in the light of rapidly changing fashions, to strike the right balance between showing the public some interiors which, at least, appear to be "untouched", and others which have been handsomely redecorated by the trust.

I do not see that Dr Scruton does the trust any disservice by drawing attention to this important area of debate.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
DAVID WATKIN,
Peterhouse,
Cambridge.
February 26.

Protecting inquiry inspectors

From Mr A. J. D. Nicholl

Sir, You report today (March 1) the assurances given by the Secretary of State for Transport that in future the Government will not allow anybody to obstruct the full and fair conduct of a public inquiry and that "the full rigour of the law" will be applied for the protection of such inquiries.

As the conduct of disruptive protesters has shown in the past, these are empty words.

If protesters disrupt a court of law, they can be imprisoned or fined by the judge, then and there. If they attempt to intimidate jurors, they can be dealt with in the same way. The authority of the court is vindicated publicly and without delay.

Public inquiries are not courts of law. The inspectors who preside over them have no such powers.

Does not the treatment meted out to Sir Michael Giddings, his family, and his predecessor at the Archway inquiry suggest that Parliament should confer on inspectors the power to deal summarily with those who seek to intimidate them or disrupt their proceedings?

Yours faithfully,
A. J. D. NICHOLL,
2 Fountain Court,
Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham.

Organ transplants

From Mr James Bones

Sir, I hope many others were as surprised as I was to read Canon Bentley's letter (February 25). He included an offensive, emotional outburst against transplantation ("cannibalism") and transplant surgeons ("surgical vultures").

The latter is an old journalistic jibe, thoroughly misrepresenting a small body of dedicated mem who are doctors first and foremost and, therefore, defenders of life – anybody's life: yes, even the criminal's and certainly the potential donor's.

The accusation of cannibalism is not worthy of reply, but it does provide an opportunity for cooling the heat of the transplant debate. Vital organ transplantation is too often discussed in an emotionally charged atmosphere. By contrast, corneal grafts, restoring sight to the blind, hardly stir dissent. Yet is there any difference in principle?

If ever a letter should have been counterproductive to the cause it embraced, it is surely the Canon's. Yet, in opposing automatic opting in for organ donation, he and I are in agreement.

I simply feel that it is a case where one volunteer is better than ten pressed men. And I write as one who, after nine years' dialysing three times a week on a kidney machine, has now enjoyed over five years of near-normal life because someone, somewhere, voluntarily gave me that chance when I received a kidney transplant.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES BONES, Appeal Chairman,
Dulwich Hospital Kidney Patients' Association,
40 The Highway,
Sutton, Surrey.

GLC papers

From Mr Duncan Campbell

Sir, Mr Neville Beale, the Greater London Council member for Finchley, writes (February 24) that although he was the opposition leader of the GLC's Public Services and Fire Brigade Committee (of which I am a co-opted member) he had not seen or been given any Government material on civil defence which was marked "restricted".

Mr Beale seems to have been attempting to give the impression that my use of such material on behalf of the GLC was unauthorised. This is not the case. Mr Beale knows (as he well knew before he wrote to *The Times*, having checked with the senior GLC officer responsible), that if he, too, needed to have such information for official purposes, he had only to ask.

Yours sincerely,
DUNCAN CAMPBELL,
New Statesman,
Well Court,
14 Farringdon Lane, EC1.
February 29.

Training scheme cuts

From Canon Eric James

Sir, I spent last weekend in Liverpool, Kirkby and Skelmersdale with the Archbishop's Commission on Urban Priority Areas. The commission does not report until the autumn of 1985.

After listening to evidence from community leaders – eg, magistrate, probation officer, priest, youth leader – and unemployed, young and old – I personally came to one conclusion without any shadow of doubt which cannot await the commission's eventual report: that the Government's recent cuts to its Youth Training Scheme are a cruel blow to the young unemployed, to all those who have been trying to help them and to the communities from which they come.

Yours sincerely,
ERIC JAMES, Director,
Christian Action,
11 Denny Crescent,
Kennington, SE11.
February 24.

Lèse majesté?

From Mr Ian Ross

Sir, Until recently we lived in the heart of the Kent countryside; we were never burgled. We moved to a house in the village street here opposite the police house, which has an illuminated sign saying "Police". We have just been burgled.

Is there a moral involved?

Yours truly,
IAN ROSS,
Postern House,
Offham, Maidstone, Kent.
February 25.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
March 2: The Duke of Edinburgh arrived at Nottingham Station in the Royal Train this morning and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Nottinghamshire (Sir Gordon Hobday).

His Royal Highness subsequently visited Hardys and Hansons plc (Chairman, Colonel T. E. Forman Hardy; Managing Director, Mr R. W. D. Hanson) at Kimberley and toured the brewery.

The Duke of Edinburgh then visited East Midlands Television Centre (Managing Director, Mr R. Phillis) and was entertained at luncheon.

This afternoon His Royal Highness visited Nottingham High School (Headmaster, Dr D. T. Witcombe) and opened and toured the science laboratory building.

The Duke of Edinburgh, attended by Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN, later returned to London in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Chancellor of the University of London, this evening attended a dinner at the University College Women's Dining Club (President, Mrs C. Jackson), University College, Gower Street, WC1.

Her Royal Highness was received on arrival by the Vice-Chancellor of the University (Professor Randolph Quirk) and the Provost of the College (Sir James Lighthill).

Mrs Malcolm Innes was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
March 2: The Prince of Wales this morning visited HM Institution, Castle Huntly, Longforgan, Dundee.

His Royal Highness, attended by Mr David Roycroft, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

A memorial service for Dr B. C. Saunders will be held in Magdalene College Chapel, Cambridge, at 3pm today.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr P. J. Billson and Miss H. A. Kimmitt
The engagement is announced between Philip, son of Mr and Mrs Stephen Billson, of Uppingham Road, Leicester, and Hazel, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Kimmitt, of Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Mr E. Clark and Miss L. M. Rowland Jones
The engagement is announced between Edward, son of Mr and Mrs T. C. T. Clark, of Boreham, Essex, and Lucy Mary, younger daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs E. T. Rowland Jones, of Bradley, Clwyd.

Mr R. A. Cobb and Dr C. A. Mounfield
The engagement is announced between Richard, only son of Commander and Mrs A. P. Cobb, of South Stoke, Bath, and Carol, daughter of Mr and Mrs P. A. Mounfield, of Grimsby, South Humberside.

Mr G. R. Cooper and Miss L. A. Jones
The marriage will take place at St Deyrns Church, on September 8, of Graham, second son of Mr and Mrs J. Cooper, of Kingsheath, Birmingham, and Lesley, daughter of Dr and Mrs Denys Jones, of Penylan, Cardiff.

Mr T. T. Dingle and Miss L. N. Sack
The engagement is announced between Timothy, youngest son of Mr and Mrs J. T. Dingle, of Cambridge, and Laura, daughter of Mr and Mrs B. S. Sack, of Eaton Square, London.

Mr C. J. Duarte and Miss A. M. Thompson
The engagement is announced between Christopher, younger son of Mr and Mrs J. W. Duarte, of Cornsey, north London, and Anne, only daughter of Mr and Mrs L. A. Thompson, of Thorpe End, Norwich.

Mr J. R. Edney and Dr P. Walter
The engagement is announced between Robert, son of Mr and Mrs Edney, of Camden Town, London, and Patricia, daughter of Mr and Mrs K. H. Walter, of Old Windsor, Berkshire.

Mr P. W. Gavins and Miss J. C. Suszynski
The engagement is announced between Philip, second son of Mr and Mrs M. N. Gavins, of Uppingham, Rutland, and Joanna, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs W. H. Suszynski, of Wimbledon, London.

Mr G. J. Hartley and Miss L. A. Randall Johnson
The engagement is announced between Graham John, eldest son of Mr and Mrs C. J. Hartley, of Sherborne, Dorset, and Lucy Annabel, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs K. H. Randall Johnson, of Chimple, Exeter.

Mr R. Lambert and Miss H. Browne
The engagement is announced between Ralph, son of the late Mr O. Lambert and Mrs E. Lambert, of Liverpool, and Helen, daughter of Mr Denis Martin Browne, of Hammersmith, and Mrs Bridget Browne, of Park Road, Richmond, Surrey.

Mr M. A. Leach and Miss S. L. Read
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Dr and Mrs R. Leach, of Croydon, Surrey, and Sally, daughter of the Rev J. and Mrs Hurrell, of Gloucester.

Mr T. P. Luker and Miss G. J. Griffiths
The engagement is announced between Tim, son of Mr P. J. Luker, of Snetterton, Norfolk, and Mrs J. A. Luker, of Walton-on-Thames, and Gwyndolen, daughter of Mr J. C. Griffiths, OBE, ICS (retd), and Mrs Griffiths, of Sketty, Swansea.

Mr S. G. Spanier and Miss K. T. Aldred
The engagement is announced between Simon Gregory, only son of Mr and Mrs G. M. Spanier, of Highgate, London, and Katherine Tania, only daughter of Mr and Mrs D. L. Aldred, of Woking, Surrey.

Mr J. Trapman and Miss A. Kagawa
The marriage will take place on Sunday, March 4, in Kyoto, Japan, of Jonathan, son of Mr and Mrs John Trapman, of Trapdonia, and Michiko, daughter of Shogun and Mrs Kagawa, of Matsuyama, Japan.

Mr S. R. Stanley and Miss F. A. Fremantle
The forthcoming marriage already announced between Simon Stanley and Fanny Fremantle will take place on Saturday, July 14 (and NOT on July 21 as previously advised).

Marriages

Mr T. S. Cox and Mrs G. Bramley
The marriage took place quietly in Oxford on March 2, of Mr Stephen Cox, of Summer Fields, Oxford, and Mrs Gesche Bramley, of Ham Green, Worcestershire.

Mr R. P. Palmer and Miss J. C. S. Chichester
The marriage took place quietly in Honiton, on February 10, of Mr Richard Palmer and Miss Jane Chichester.

Baron Daniel Pouget and Mrs A. Wrigley
The marriage took place on Tuesday, followed by a service of blessing at St Mary's, Battersea, between Baron Daniel Pouget and Mrs Annabel Wrigley.

Maurice Wiles

Food for a reluctant journey

"God is saying to orthodoxy as she sits under her juniper tree, 'Arise and eat, for the journey is too great for you'." The words were striking ones to hear, the more so as coming from a theologian responding to the award of an honorary degree on his seventy-fifth birthday.

Now, five years later, we salute their author, Karl Rahner, on the occasion of his eightieth birthday, which falls on Monday.

It was an angel who roused Elijah from his slumbers and provided him with food for the journey. If Karl Rahner is fulfilling that angelic role for today's church, she will certainly not go short of rations. Some of the food provided may prove a little indigestible, but it will not be lacking in nourishment.

Rahner's output has been enormous. The opacity of much of the language and the difficulty of many of the ideas make the 19 volumes of his *Theological Investigations* available in English hard going even for the devotee. But in the long run it is the church as a whole and not a private coterie of fellow scholars whom he seeks to serve through his writings.

And what he has to offer is more readily accessible in the many articles he contributed to the six-volume encyclopaedia, *Sacramentum Mundi*, which he also helped to edit, and in his one-volume *Foundations of Christian Faith*, which appeared in English in 1978.

For all the complexity of his more detailed writings, there is a coherent strategy to his theological work as a whole. It is clearly orthodoxy that he wishes to feed; but it is equally clear that the food is for a journey that orthodoxy is being called on to undertake and on which she is reluctant to set out.

Karl Rahner: Birthday tribute.

Two features of our time present the particular challenges which he most wants to help the church respond to: the plurality of faiths of which we have become increasingly aware and an evolutionary understanding of what it is to be human. Can an orthodoxy forged in a very different age come to terms with these contemporary challenges?

Rahner's concern with the plurality of faiths is not just an intra-Christian ecumenical concern. He has emphasized there what so much needs to be stressed, the possibility of unity of faith coexisting with variety of credal formulation. But his primary concern is a much wider one.

What of God's will for the salvation of all? Rahner stands in a tradition which distinguishes between nature and supernature. It is the supernatural self-giving of God in grace that is the heart of salvation. And it is precisely that that is traditionally affirmed to belong only to Christians.

How then can we speak seriously of the universal character of God's saving will? What we must insist on, Rahner says, is that a supernatural self-revelation of God is always to be found everywhere within the world of his creation. If we are to speak of God's history of salvation, that phrase cannot refer to Judaeo-Christian history alone; the histories of other religious faiths have their place within it too.

The challenge of an evolutionary world-view raises its most acute difficulties for Christian faith, not as is generally supposed in relation to the doctrine of creation but in relation to the person of Christ.

The affirmation of Jesus as fully divine and fully human is hard enough in any context; is that difficulty not fatally compounded for those whose understanding of human nature has a social and evolutionary aspect? Rahner's answer is not only that the problem can be met, but that in doing so the church will be helped to enter more fully into the proper meaning of her faith.

Much that has passed and still passes for orthodoxy is in his view fatally flawed because it has been unable to do justice to Christ as man. Its picture has been of God in "the livery of a human nature". The humanity of Christ must be taken with full seriousness. And this Rahner does with a thoroughness that is not characteristic of all orthodox theologians.

What then of Christ's divinity? Once we see that the human spirit is always open to the address of God's supernatural self-giving in grace, the essential difficulty is, he believes, dissolved. The union of divine and human in Jesus will no longer appear primarily as something that distinguishes him from us; we shall see it rather as the unique complete embodiment of what is potential in all human life, in the form needed to inaugurate the final phase of God's dealings with the world.

Given an adequate anthropology, the fullness of God's self-expression to the world and the fullness of human freedom can be seen to be mutually complementary rather than in conflict.

Orthodoxy remains uncertain how to respond to Rahner's call. With one half of her mind she admires his scholarly devotion to the tradition. With the other half she senses danger in where she is being asked to travel.

If she sets out on the journey, will the distinction between nature and supernature survive? Will his picture of Christ really prove true to the old dogma? The hesitations are justified. But travel she should, even though like Abraham she cannot know in advance where she will be led to. In the process she may find herself changed more than she expects, perhaps more than he does either.

Maurice Wiles is Regius Professor of Divinity at Oxford.

Birthdays

TODAY: Mr Ernest Bradbury, 65; Miss Joan Hassall, 78; Air Vice-Marshal C. G. Maughan, 61; Mr Robert Mellish, 71; Mr Peter O'Sullevan, 66; Mr M. P. Phillips, 48; Mr Hugh Radcliffe, 73; the Right Rev Dr J. R. Richards, 83; Dame Enid Russell-Smith, 81; Mr Ronald Searle, 64; Lord Templeman, 64; Professor Jocelyn Toynbee, 87; Sir John Ward, 75.

TOMORROW: Mr Basil Boothroyd, 74; Sir Arthur Bryan, 61; Professor H. J. Eysenck, 68; Sir John Carew Pole, 82; Miss Joan Greenwood, 63; Mr Bernard Haitink, 55; Mr John Hunt, 52; Sir Geofrey Jackson, 69; Mr Francis King, 61; Mr Ralph Kirshbaum, 38; Sir Ralph Millais, 79; Mr Patrick Moore, 61; Mr Alan Sillitoe, 56; Dame Albertine Winner, 77.

Memorial service

Sir Alexander Williams
A memorial service for Sir Alexander Williams was held in the Chapel of St Michael and St George, St Paul's Cathedral, yesterday. Canon Douglas Webster officiated, assisted by the Rev Michael Beck. Mr P. J. Law read the lesson and Sir Edgar Unsworth gave an address. Among those present were:
Lady Williams (widow), Mr Bruce Williams and Mr Rory Williams (sons), Mrs G Stearns, Mrs V G Wakefield; Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, Sir Anthony Abell, Sir Robert Foster, Sir Ronald Prain, Lady Unsworth, Lady Conroy, Mr and Mrs J P Murray, Mr E C Thomson, Captain P Beeson, RN, Mr and Mrs John Marnham, Mr and Mrs St John Sugg, the Rev T F Salmon (representing the Dean of Antigua), Mr and Mrs R Bush, Mr and Mrs J Waddington, Mr and Mrs E Greenhall, Mr Gordon Sell, Mr Richard Fortin, Mr John Arnott, Mr and Mrs Peter Burles, Miss Susan Wallace, Mr David Wallace, Mrs A Price and Mr John Mousley.

Whitford Hall School, Bromsgrove

To celebrate the fortieth anniversary of Whitford Hall School, Bromsgrove, a reunion of past pupils is being planned in 1985. All those interested please contact the headmistress as soon as possible.

Oxford House

Olivia Dix has been appointed Director of Oxford House, in the East End of London, with immediate effect. This year Oxford House celebrates its centenary as a settlement, having been founded by Keble College, Oxford as part of the University Settlement movement.

Luncheon

Building Societies Association
The Duke of Norfolk, President of the Building Societies Association, was host at a European luncheon held at the Hotel Inter-Continental yesterday. The guest speaker was Mr Christopher Tugendhat, Vice-President of the Commission of the European Communities. Among the guests were members of both Houses of Parliament, members of the European Parliament and representatives of the media, the Civil Service and professional bodies.

Dinner

University College London Women's Dining Club
Princess Anne, Chancellor of London University, was the guest speaker at the annual guest night of the University College London Women's Dining Club, held at University College London, last night. Mrs Carol Jackson, president of the club, presided. Among those present were:
The Provost of University College London and Lady Lighthill, the Vice-Chancellor of London University, the principal of the university, and Mrs Taylor, the secretary of the college and Mrs Baker, the senior assistant secretary of the college and Mrs Huggins, Mrs Malcolm Innes, Mr Geoffrey Jackson, the honorary secretary of the club and Mr Trevor Williams, the honorary treasurer of the club, and professor Aiwyn Davies, Dr Olive Maguinness, Dr Constance Rigby and Mrs Joyce Witt.

Service dinners

2nd Field Regiment RA
A reunion dinner of L (Nery) Battery RA, N Battery (The Eagle Troop) RA, O Battery (The Rocket Troop) RA, 46 (Talavera) Battery RA and Headquarter Battery of 2nd Field Regiment RA was held at the RA Mess, Woolwich, last night. Major-General M. J. Tomlinson, Director Royal Artillery, was the guest of honour and Lieutenant-Colonel D. M. P. Lowe presided.

Army Air Corps
The Army Air Corps Officers held their annual dinner in the Army Air Corps Headquarters Officers' Mess at Middle Wallop last night. The Colonel Commandant, Lieutenant-General Sir Martin Farndale, presided. Brigadier C. F. Jebens, Colonel R. A. Weston and Lieutenant-Colonel I. E. J. Hardie were the guests. General Sir John Mogg, General Sir Frank King and Major-General J. D. W. Goodman, Director of the Army Air Corps, were also present.

4th/5th Battalion The Essex Regiment
The annual dinner of the dining club of officers of the 4th and 5th Battalions, The Essex Regiment (TA), was held at the RAF Club yesterday. Major-General D. A. Beckett presided and guests included Mr Neil Macfarlane, MP, and Major-General J. B. Akehurst.

RAF St Athan
Air Commodore J. Marshall and officers of Royal Air Force St Athan held a St David's Day ladies guest night in the Officers' Mess yesterday. The guests of honour were Lord Trefgarne, Under Secretary of State (Armed Forces), and Lady Trefgarne. Wing Commander A. C. Davies presided.

High Sheriff of Cornwall

Mr Robert Lyle was installed as High Sheriff of Cornwall at Bonython Manor, Helston, on March 1, witnessed by Mr Harry Graham-Vivian. Among those present were:
The outgoing High Sheriff, Miss Elizabeth Johnstone, Viscount and Viscountess Falmouth, Viscount and Viscountess Simon, Sir Gordon and Lady Newton, Sir John and Lady Vyvyan, Sir Frederick and Lady Bishop, Major-General and Mrs M Hall, Major Magor, Colonel G T Williams, Colonel and Mrs P Buchanan and Commander and Mrs Harold Sketch.

Services tomorrow: Quinquagesima

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC 8; M 10.30: Jub, Chant, TD: Vaughan Williams in C, Rev Dr D Webster; HC 11.30: Missa brevis in D (Mozart), Int. Let all mortal flesh keep Silence (Bairstow). E 3.15: mag and nunc dimittis, The Gloucester Service (Howells), A. Where thou reignest (Schubert), Rev Dr A Webster.
WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC 8; M 10.30: Britten in C. Turn thy face from my sins (Attwood), Rev A Luff. HC 11.40; E 3.00: Purcell in G minor. O Lord God of Hosts (Purcell), Rev T Beeson. Organ Recital 5.15; ES 6.30, Right Rev E G Knapp-Fisher.
SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC 9; Cathedral Eucharist 11; St Nicholas Mass (Haydn) A O clap your hands (Gibbons) O panis dulcissime (Plainsong). The Provost. Cathedral Evensong 3; Dyson in F. A. Hear my words ye people (Parry), Rev G McPhale.
WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL: Mass 10.30: Missa Papae Marcelli (Palestrina). The Spirit of the Lord (Elgar) 3.30: Vespers, Magnificat primi toni (A 8) (Palestrina) O quam Suavis (Lobo).

CHAPEL ROYAL AT ST JAMES'S: HC 8.30; Sung Eucharist 11.15: Stanford in C. Canon E Saxon.
QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): Sung Eucharist 11.15; Collegium Regale (Howells), Ven R H Roberts.
ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE CHAPEL, GREENWICH (public welcomed): HC 11; Int. Let thy merciful ears (Mudd), A. Christe adoremus te (Monteverdi). The Chaplain.
GUARDS CHAPEL, Wellington Barracks: Sung Eucharist 11: The Chaplain.

GRAY'S INN CHAPEL, HC, 8.30.
LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn Gateway): MP and Sermon, Canon P Chase.
TOWER OF LONDON (public welcomed): HC 9.15; M 11: Jub (Leighton), A. Constitues eos rex David (Dering), The Chaplain.
TEMPLE CHURCH, Fleet Street (public welcomed): HC 8.30; MP 11.15, TD, Dyson in F Jub, Dyson in D. A. Many waters (Ireland), Right Rev J B Taylor.
ST CLEMENT DANES (RAF Church) (public welcomed): HC 8.30. Choral Eucharist, Rev P A A Walker.
CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace: HC 9.30; Sung Eucharist, 11, Ave verum corpus (Byrd), Rev J Blease; E 3.30, Ah thou poor world (Brahms), Noble in B Minor. Though I speak (Bairstow).

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: Sung Eucharist 11, Rev M Beech.
ALL SOULS, Langham Place: Invitation Service 11, Rev R Simpson; 6.30, Mr David Turner (HC).
ALL SAINTS, Margaret Street: LM 8 and 5.15; HM 11, Missa brevis in F (Jugendmesse Haydn); Solemn E, Sermon and Benediction 6.30, Collegium Magdalenae Oxoniense (Leighton), Rev J W Holden.
CHELSEA OLD CHURCH: HC 8; Children's Service 10; Parish Communion 11; David Royce; 6, Rev C E L Thomson.
HOLY TRINITY, Brompton: HC 8; HC Sung 11, Rev J T C B Collins; ES 6.30, Rev J A K Millar.
HOLY TRINITY, Prince Consort Road: HC 8.30; Choral Eucharist 11, Rev Dr M Israel.
HOLY TRINITY, Sloane Street (Sloane Sq Tube): HC 8.30; The Eucharist 10.30, Canon Roberts; HC 12.10.
ST ALBAN'S Holborn: SM 9.30; HM 11, Messe Solo nelle (Vierne), Heare us, Lord (Bennett), Fr Houlding; LM 6.30.

ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (AD 1123): HC 9; Choral Eucharist 11: Missa sancti benedicti (Hughes); A. O Lord increase by faith (Gibbons). The Rector; E 6.30: Wesley in F A. Blessed be the God and Father (Wesley); Rev A. Harvey.
ST BRIDE'S, Fleet Street: HC 8.30; Choral Mattins and Eucharist, Missa quarta (Palestrina); Jub, Thalben-Ball in B Flat, Rev W. Boulton. Choral E (Gibbons/Barnard), Mag and Nunc Dim, Walmisley in D minor, A. Though I speak with the tongues of Men (Bairstow) Organ Prelude in A Minor (Bach). Prebendary D Morgan.
ST GEORGE'S, Hanover Square: HC 8.15; Sung Eucharist 11; Missa brevis (Walton), A. The Lord hath been mindful (Wesley), Rev G. D. Watkins.
ST JAMES, Garlickhith, City: HC (Sung), 10.30; Canon A. Coldwells.
ST JAMES'S, Piccadilly: HC 8.30; Sung Eucharist 11.00, EP 6.
ST MARGARET'S, Westminster: Sung Eucharist and Sermon 11: The Dean of Westminster.
ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC 8 and 12.30; Sung Eucharist 9.30, Rev P. M. Arnold, M 11.15; The Vicar, E 6.30.
ST MARY'S, Bourne Street: LM 8, 9.45, 7; HM, 11; Mass in C (Schubert); Ego sum panis vivus (Palestrina); O sacred and holy banquet (Causton), Dr E. L. Mascall, E and Solemn Benediction, 6.15.
ST MARYLEBONE PARISH CHURCH: HC 8 and 11: Rev C. K. Hamel Cooke, Mass in D (Dvorak); Ave verum (Elgar), 6.30, Ministry of Healing, Laying on of Hands, Fr B. Kirkpatrick.
ST MICHAEL'S, Chester Square: HC 8.15, M 11, HC 6.30.
ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge: HC 8 and 9, Solemn Eucharist 11: Fr M. Till.
ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: 11: Dr K. Nunn, 6.30; Rev B. Key.
ST SIMON ZELOTS, Chelsea: HC 8; MP 11; 6.30 Rev O R Clarke.
ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road: LM 8.9; HM 11; Service in C (Purcell), Rev J Slater; E and Benediction 6; Rev Dr P Butler.
ST VEDAST, Foster Lane SM 11. Missa de Feria (Mul), O bone Jesu (Dering) Canon ffrench-Beytagh.

ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland) Pont Street: 11 Rev R Leonard Small.
CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland) Russell Street, Covent Garden: HC 11.15, 6.30.
THE ORATORY, SW7: LM 7, 8, 9, 10; HM 11: Heiligmesse (Haydn), Laudibus in Sanctis (Byrd). LM 12.30, 4.30, 7: Vespers 3.30: Ave verum (Milano).
ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, Kingsway: SM 11; Mass in G (Wilzka), Sperent in te (Golles).
ST ETHELDREDA'S, Ely Place (Holborn Circus): SM 11, Missa brevis (Mozart), Ave verum (Mozart).
THE ASSUMPTION, Warwick Street, (Regent Street) W1: LM 8, 10; 11 (Sung) Mass in C (Mozart), Tota pulchra es (Bruckner); Nolo mortem peccatoris (Morley); LM Noon, 4 and 6.
THE JESUIT CHURCH, Farm Street: 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11 (Sung Latin Mass) Mass of St Clare (Refice) Os Justi (Bruckner). Organ, Schumann Fugue VI on Bach.
REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: (United Reformed), Tavistock Place: 11, Rev W Workman: 6.30 Mr B Pitts.
ST JOHN'S WOOD UNITED REFORMED CHURCH (Presbyterian/Congregationalist), Lord's Roundabout, NW8: 9.30am Rev J Miller.
CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER: 11 and 6.30, Rev N J Richardson.
WEST LONDON MISSION, Hinde Street Methodist Church, W1: 11: Rev K Duckworth, 6.30; Rev J Newton.
CITY TEMPLE, Holborn Viaduct: EC 11; Rev Dr B Johanson; 6.30; Tear Fund Sunday.
WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City Road: 11: Rev Dr N Dewire.

Thanksgiving service

College of Arms
The Lord Mayor, was accompanied by the Sheriffs, was present at a service of thanksgiving held at St Benet's, EC4, yesterday to mark the 500th anniversary of the first Incorporation of the Kings, Heralds and Pursuivants of Arms by Charter of King Richard III.

The Rev Alfred Pryse Hawkins officiated. Sir Colin Cole, Garter Principal King of Arms, and The Bishop of Winchester, Prelate of the Order of the Garter, read the lesson. The Bishop of London gave an address. Among those present were:
The Earl Marshal, the Clarenceux King of Arms and Lady Wagner, the Norroy and Ulster King of Arms and Mrs Brooke-Little, the York Herald and Lady Hilda Swan, the Chester Herald, The Windsor Herald, the Richmond Herald and Mrs Maclagan, the Lancaster Herald, the Somerset Herald, The Rouge Dragon Pursuivant, the Portcullis Pursuivant and Mrs Spurrier, the Bluemantle Pursuivant, the Rouge Croix Pursuivant and Mrs Paston-Bedingfeld, the Norfolk Herald Extraordinary and Mrs Squibb, the Wales Herald Extraordinary, the Surrey Herald Extraordinary and Lady Verco, the Beaumont Herald Extraordinary, the Arundel Herald Extraordinary, the Fitzalan Pursuivant Extraordinary.
The Earl of Arundel and Surrey, Lord Mowbray and Stourton, Lord and Lady Sinclair, Mrs Graham Leonard, Sir Bernard and the Hon Lady Waley-Cohen, Lady Cole, Colonel and Alderman and Mrs Greville Spratt, Mr Robin le la Lanne-Mirrlees, Mr A R Dufty, Mrs Philip Kerr, Mrs Dermot Morrah, Mrs John Taylor and Mrs Alfred Pryse Hawkins.

Church news

The Rev D M Dunn, Vicar of St Stephen and All Martyrs, Lever Bridge, diocese of Manchester, to be Vicar of St Maxentius, Bradshaw, same diocese.
The Rev R H Eckersley, Vicar of St Nicolas, Brighton, diocese of Chichester, to be Canon Residentiary, Portsmouth Cathedral, diocese of Portsmouth.
The Rev P A G Etterley, Vicar of Cleeve with Chelvey and Brockley, diocese of Bath and Wells, to be Vicar of Seaton Hirst, diocese of Newcastle.
The Rev D Fletcher, Assistant Curate of St John, Walham Green, diocese of London, to be Priest-in-charge of St Thomas, Kensal Road with St Andrew and St Philip, same diocese.
The Rev R T Fleming, Vicar of Longhurst with Hebron, diocese of Newcastle, to be Chaplain of North Tyneside Hospitals, same diocese.
The Rev I G Falconer, Vicar of St Matthew, Sinclair Road, diocese of London, to be Priest-in-charge of St Silas, Byker, diocese of Newcastle.

Church in Wales
The Rev C W Evans, of Llanrhaeadr-yng-Nghinmerch and Prion, Clwyd, to be Rural Dean of Denbigh, in succession to the Rev Merfyn Parry, who has retired.
The Rev F S R Bowden, Rural Dean of Pontypool, and the Rev J Harris, Rural Dean of Newport, to be Canons in the Cathedral Church of St Woolos, Newport.

University news

Oxford
CHRIST CHURCH: The following awards have been made: To Boulter Exhibitions in English: S J Bonsor, commoner; in law: A N Harrison, commoner, and F R Paveley, commoner; in PPE: P F Hasson, commoner, and N R Sherlock, commoner; to a Slade Exhibition: P Heyes, Marjoribanks Scholar; to the Keith Feiling Prize: J M G Toon, St Cyres Scholar; to Dukes Prizes: J A Butcher, commoner, G E Spokes, exhibitioner; to the E T Warner Prize in PPE: R J Miles, exhibitioner.
Election – To a scholarship of the House: R J Miles, exhibitioner.
Appointment – To a lectureship in biochemical pharmacology: N N Osborne, B Sc Lond, PhD, SSc St Andrews.
EXETER COLLEGE: Election – To the Junior Research Fellowship in English from October 1: Miss Christine H Gerrard, MA.

Cranleigh School

Sixth-form awards 1984.
Sixth-form academic scholarships: Chloe Borton, Brighton Hill School, Basingstoke; Ann Gardiner, Park Barn School, Guildford; Alexandra Sinker, St Catherine's School, Bramley; Katharine Stephenson, St Catherine's School, Bramley.
Sixth-form music scholarship: Fiona Fairmaner, Howard of Effingham, Effingham.
Fourth-form music awards 1984.
Music scholarships (in order of merit): Oliver Kraus, Cranmore, West Horsley; Nicholas Haynes, King Edward's School, Witley; William Stephens, Cranleigh Preparatory School; Matthew Hinton, Cranleigh Preparatory School.

Haileybury

The Choir of Haileybury and the Director of Music, Mr Jack Hindmarsh, will give a choral and organ recital at the Church of St Lawrence Jewry-next-Guildhall, at 1 pm, on Shrove Tuesday, March 6, 1984.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr John Luke Lowther, to be Lord-Lieutenant for Northamptonshire, in succession to Lieutenant-Colonel John Chandos-Pole, who has retired.

OBITUARY

JACKIE COOGAN
Fame as 'The Kid' with Charlie Chaplin

Jackie Coogan, the first, and in many ways the most talented, of the famous child stars of the cinema, died on March 1 at the age of 69.

He played the name part in *The Kid* opposite Charlie Chaplin in 1920, when he was only five, and within a few months he was beloved by film audiences in every corner the globe. Four years later, when he was chosen to deliver a cargo of milk and food to the children of Greece, he was fêted in Europe as though he were royalty; but once he began to grow up he quickly lost his charm for the public, and his name was soon forgotten.

He earned some four million dollars during his brief career as a child star, but very little of this was available to him when he came of age. He claimed in court that he was the victim of adults who had withheld his earnings except for a weekly allowance of about six dollars, a motor car and an insurance policy.

The judge in Los Angeles hearing Coogan's suit in 1938 against his mother and her second husband declared while the case was in progress, that in future he would not approve film contracts affecting children unless they specified that at least half the children's earnings would be paid into a trust fund in their names. The judge's duties included the approval of such contracts. Safeguards won by Coogan for children were later recognized in most of the United States.

Coogan was born on October 26, 1914, in Los Angeles. Both his parents were in vaudeville, and he made his acting debut when two years old, when he followed his father on to the stage and stopped the show. His parents encouraged these appearances, but never appreciated his talent.

His father – later killed in a motor accident in 1935 – was an eccentric dancer, and the child appeared with him. One night at the Orpheum in Los Angeles Charlie Chaplin, then at a loss for a subject for his next film, chanced to see him.

At first the child made little impression but the memory of the small, waif-like face began to haunt him, and suddenly the idea of the little tramp befriending a child as lost and forlorn as himself began to crystallize in his mind. It was a situation of extreme sentimentality, which might have proved disastrous. In fact it was handled with consummate artistry by the two performers, one the greatest clown in the world, the other still only a child.

For the next few years Coogan rode the crest of the wave, and he played the obvious parts – Oliver Twist, Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn. He appeared opposite Joan Crawford in one of her first films – *Old Clothes*, in 1925 – but as the years went by the parts offered to him were fewer and fewer. The sensitivity and instinctive flair for acting remained, but new child stars were being brought to the fore, and the old silent films were quickly forgotten.

Coogan's good fortune was to have played a leading and unforgettable part in one of the best films ever made by the cinema's greatest comedian. His misfortune was that he was brought to the front too soon.

ROLAND CULVER

Roland Culver, OBE, who died on March 1 at the age of 83, was an actor whose quiet, often sardonic style and wit always gave distinction and personality to the parts he played. He avoided the large-scale and anything which suggested rampant emotion, but within the limitations to which he disciplined himself he achieved great individuality and a considerable variety of effect.

Among his best known parts were his Commander Rogers in Rattigan's *French Without Tears*, Lord Goring in Wilde's *An Ideal Husband* and, again in Rattigan, William Collyer in *The Deep Blue Sea*. But these are only a few from a long and varied career which included films, where he made a speciality of impeccably British types, and television.

Roland Culver was born in Highgate, London, on August 31, 1900, and educated at Highgate College. On leaving school he joined the Royal Air Force and served in 1919 and 1920 as a pilot. On his return to civilian life, he spent three years exploring the possibility of various careers, from art to engineering, before entering the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art to train for the stage.

He made his first professional appearance at the Hull Repertory Theatre in 1924, and a year later he reached London as a member of the Greater London Players. From then onwards he was seen in a large variety of roles, from that of Lord Byron in *Nathaniel Bendersnap* to that of Harry in *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes*, establishing himself as an actor whose individuality was accompanied by reliability and an extensive sense of character.

The enormous success of *French Without Tears* and its three years' run, which began at the Criterion in 1936, was also Culver's greatest popular success, and the play itself owed much to his neatly timed, fastidious performance as a prickly, shy but alert and witty senior floundering uncertainly in an unfamiliar world of youthful emotionalism.

His Commander Rogers, precise in inflection as in timing, was the apotheosis of the "Naval Officer" as English comedy, rather than the Royal Navy, has always known him. But it was typical of Culver's skill and tact that Rogers never lost touch with reality or became a mere cartoon of a familiar type.

In *An Ideal Husband*, at the Westminster Theatre in 1943, he played Lord Goring's affectations and epigrams not only with elegant precision but with an air of self-mockery which made the character comprehensible and likable.

Two further Rattigan successes – Oscar in *Who is Sylvia* and William Collyer, the wronged husband of *The Deep Blue Sea* – followed in 1952 and 1953. Rattigan's unswerving seriousness in *The Deep Blue Sea* won from Culver a performance of deep and moving feeling expressed with tact and understatement.

Culver made his first appearance on the New York stage in 1953, as Philip in *The Little Hut*. By then he was already well known in the United States as actor in films. During the 1930s and 1940s he had appeared in several well-known British films, including *French Without Tears* (in which he repeated his stage role), *Night Train to Munich*, *The First of the Few*, *The Life and Death of Colonel Blimp* and *Dead of Night*. After the war he went to Hollywood, where he made *The Emperor Waltz*, with Bing Crosby.

In 1950 he played Somerset Maugham in an adaptation of three Maugham stories called *Trio*, and he continued to be a dependable character actor, often in comic roles, for almost 30 years. Among his later films were *Bonjour Tristesse*, *Rockets Galore*, *Term of Trial*, *The Yellow Rolls-Royce* and *The Greek Tycoon*.

In the 1960s television (to which the quiet precision of his style was admirably suited) provided him with a number of ambitious and often entirely serious roles. Notable among them was that of Serebriakov, the Professor in *Uncle Vanya*. He also made his mark in *The Pallisers*.

He was appointed OBE in 1980. He was married twice: first in 1934 to Daphne Rye (dissolved); and in 1947 to Nan Hopkins, who survives him. There were two sons of the first marriage.

Dame Elizabeth Hoyer-Millar, DBE, who died on February 26 at the age of 73, was Director of the Women's Royal Naval Service from 1958 to 1961, and was appointed Deputy Lieutenant of Angus in 1971.

Professor Clarence Crafoord, the Swedish heart surgeon who became known internationally after he was the first to treat the condition of coarctation of the aorta, died in Stockholm on February 25 at the age of 84.

PARLIAMENT March 2 1984

Labour MPs call for increase in council house building

COMMONS

With half a million unemployed building workers and an estimated national shortage of 800,000 homes, Britain had a golden opportunity to break the back of the housing problem, Mr John Fraser, an Opposition spokesman on housing and construction, (Norwood, Lab) said when initiating a debate in the Commons on the provision of homes.

But Government expenditure on public housing he said, had fallen from £1,898m in 1978-79 to £757m in real terms for 1984-85, a heartless and catastrophic reduction which meant, in effect, that for every 10 bricks laid by the last Labour Government, only four bricks were being laid by this Conservative Government.

More than two million homes were either unfit for human habitation or in need of major repair, according to the English Housing Conditions Survey of 1981. In London alone, 234,000 families were on council house waiting lists. In the first half of 1983, more than 38,000 people were accepted as being homeless.

All these figures showed the miserable upward climb in what a civilized society ought to treat as the unthinkable.

Housing was of fundamental importance to the stability and happiness of the community; there was a massive unmet need for homes; and it was the duty of the Government ot provide shelter for its citizens.

There was an urgent need for at least 100,000 new public sector homes and even this might be considered miserly. In a few years the sale of council homes would be reduced to a trickle which would lead to public housing crisis of major proportions.

Mr Jeremy Hayes (Harlow, C) said people must have the opportunity to change houses in diffent towns. The opening up of the property market in the rented sector was welcome, but there were abuses which in some cases were appalling.

Mr David Winnick (Walsall North, Lab) said local authorities were forced to sell the best of their housing stock, but no new accommodation on anything like the same scale was being built to replace it.

Mr Roger King (Birmingham, Northfield, C) said nearly 8,000 council houses had been sold in his constituency in the past three years and now had replica oak-panelled doors, nice little privet hedges and double glazing, thus improving the aesthetic appearance and environment of whole areas.


Fraser: A massive unmet need for homes

When a couple's family had grown up and left home and they were still living in a two or three-bedroomed house they should be offered a £250 bounty and the opportunity to move into warden-controlled accommodation for the retired, thus releasing a large amount of homes for families stuck in high rise blocks.

Mr Simon Hughes (Southwark and Bermondsey, L) said more public investment in housing was needed and would have the added benefit of reducing dole queues.

As well as investment, what was needed was a structural change and the change in the way help was given. Not until this happened could a start be made on schemes such as partnership sharing.

Sir George Young, Under Secretary of State for the Environment, said the Labour Party's solution to housing problems was to reach instinctively for the municipal cheque book. This approach might be justified if the issue was education or defence, but not with housing.

The private sector, with active Government encouragement, was expanding its provision of low cost housing often in partnership with local authorities and new towns. Private builders and developers were playing an increasing role in the management and improvement of local authority estates.

Anyone who doubted the relevance of the private sector should look at what was happening in the docklands area of London, known for its high proportion of local authority housing. All nine of a group of two and three bedroom houses built in the Surrey docks area were sold in just an hour.

Where public sector investment was concerned priority had to be given to those in greatest need and to the repair and improvement of existing stock. It was estimated that in this year the average subsidy, including central and local government subsidies and housing benefit, would be £520 for each council tenant.

The Government attached high priority to mobility. It was introducing a statutory right to exchange for local authority tenants under the Housing and Building Control Bill.

It was looking at all the legislation affecting private renting to see how this could best meet today's needs in a changing market. It wanted to see what scope there might be for new intiatives. There had to be genuine protection for tenants, who must get value for money including the appropriate security in their homes.

Science report

Britain will get US call to enter space

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

An invitation to collaborate in the United States project for a permanent manned space station will be extended to Britain and other countries next week.

The offer will be made in London when Mr James Begg, administrator of the American National Aeronautics and Space Administration, (Nasa) and Dr John Hodge, director of the Space Station Task Force, meet Dr Robin Nicholson, scientific adviser to the Cabinet, Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister of State for Industry and Information Technology, and Mr Raymond Whitney, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

The station will serve several purposes, such as:

- A laboratory in space for basic research and the development of new technologies for manufacturing fine chemicals and new materials.
- A permanent astronomical observatory and base for Earth surveys.
- An intermediate transit point where vehicles and payloads are processed and then propelled to their destination.
- A service station where satellites and payloads retrieved from orbit can be maintained and, if necessary, repaired.
- An assembly platform where large structures can be gradually assembled and then manoeuvred into position for communications or research.
- A manufacturing plant where novel but profitable products possible only in weightlessness can be made.
- A storage depot so that launch vehicles can always use surplus space in their cargo bays for basic components and spare parts.

The project will cost about £6,000m to develop over 10 years. That estimate by the US space agency is equal to the time taken to develop the reusable Space Shuttle.

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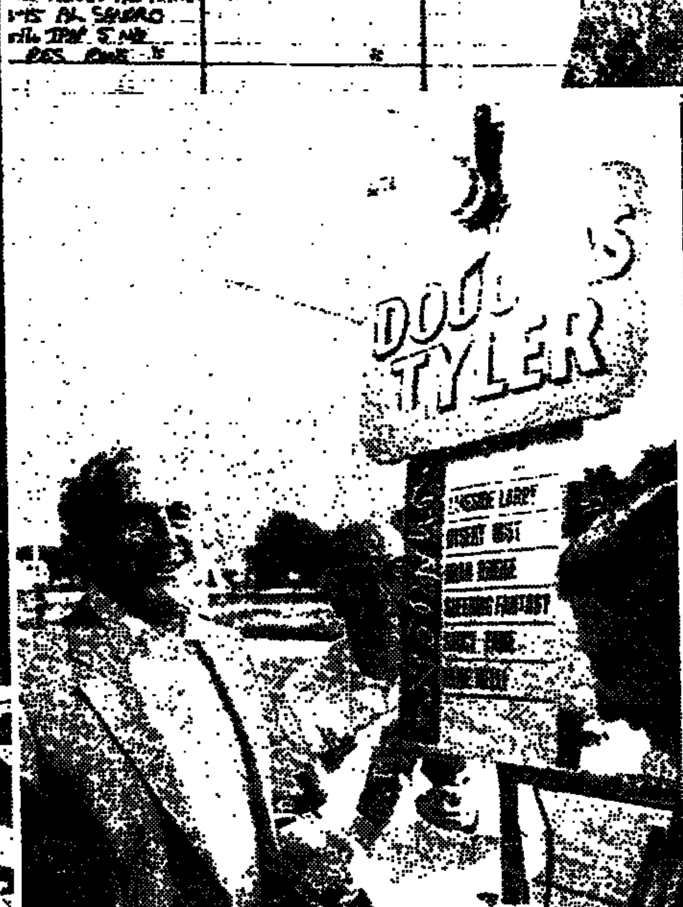
THE TIMES Saturday

3-9 MARCH 1984 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

The low rollers

Alan Hamilton concludes his report on the gambling industry







A lot of what you fancy (clockwise from the left): Empty house for a game of bingo; keeping track of the odds in a betting shop; banking on a good runner; hoping for more than a dog's chance

Eight o'clock on a February evening in the Ladbroke Bingo and Social Club, Luton – a northern industrial town transplanted to the Home Counties – and on the Richter scale of atmosphere and excitement the needle is hovering marginally below zero, despite the best efforts of Simon, the bingo caller.

Imagine a vast empty aircraft hangar carpeted entirely in green and you have the Luton Ladbroke. It used to be a bowling alley before that craze went the way of canasta and the yo-yo. The flat sea of fitted tables and chairs is built to seat a thousand, but tonight the attendance is a bare 130, and the top prize a miserly £40. In the far distance a bored waitress shifts from one leg to the other behind a deserted bar, gazing vacantly across the great unpopulated prairie of green broadloom.

Up on the low stage, Simon bends over his electronic random number generator and calls the shots. Number 10, Maggie's den. Even bingo has gone high-tech; the old glass box with its dancing ping-pong ball has been replaced by microchips which relay the numbers to television screens around the hall.

"Here!" exclaims a thin and barely audible voice, and an assistant sets out on the long trek to check her card. Yes, it's a full house, and she has won £22 for her evening's outlay of £2.50. There is an interval before the next game, but no one stirs; energy appears to be saved for the concentration demanded by 13 games in a two-hour session.

With such sparse attendance and so little money in the pot, this must be the recession at work. "Recession?" queries the manager. "No no, it's because it's Wednesday. You should have come on Friday; we're packed out then."

But he does admit that attendances fell sharply after the club's peak year of 1980. In 1982 the club spent £200,000 on refurbishment and laying all those acres of carpet, but that did nothing for trade. What saved it was the burning down of the rival bingo club across the town, and business is back to healthy levels of about 6,000 customers a week. The rival club has recently reopened, and there appears to have been a net increase of 2,000 bingo-playing citizens of Luton.

Nationally, however, the game is in slow decline, from 1,720 clubs in 1978 to 1,556 in 1982, and still falling. In 1982 the number of regular players fell from 5.7 to 5.4 million, and in the same year the Gaming Board recorded the first ever drop in total money staked, by 4.5 per cent to £469m. Nevertheless the game is still played by 13 per cent of the adult population.

"Television was beginning to help us", says a senior Ladbroke man. "It was so bad it was driving people out of the house; but then along came videos to keep them in again."

Bingo blossomed in the early 1960s, seized upon by working-class women whose outlets for all-female social intercourse had until than been largely confined to the garden wall. More than 80 per cent of bingo players are women.

"Bingo is not a woman's first choice of the perfect evening out", admits John Beard, who runs the bingo industry's national association from a small office in St Albans. "She would much rather be taken dancing or for a meal. But a restaurant meal is expensive, and *you* try to get a man off his backside to go to a dance."

It still serves an important social function, particularly among the elderly who are the industry's most loyal customers and who pack the halls for the afternoon sessions because they are afraid of going out at night. They come, often armed with flasks and sandwiches, because it is warm, relatively cheap, and possibly the only place where they can be among other people. If they turn off the heat in their homes for the afternoon, they are well on the way to finding the £3.88 that is the average stake for a two-hour session.

It is the evening audience, the middle-aged (few bingo regulars are younger than 38) that is drifting away, lured by other ways of spending or saving their money. And it is not unemployment that keeps the customers at home: Ladbroke report that of all their 43 clubs the busiest is set among the relative depression of Stockton-on-Tees.

To counter the drift, the industry is pressing the Home Secretary to allow a national bingo game, played simultaneously in clubs linked by data transmission, with a regular weekly prize of £50,000. The present maximum is £2,500, and the success of newspaper bingo, which as a lottery rather than true gambling is unfettered by regulations, has convinced the industry that big prizes are the answer.

Discussions with the Home Office on the national bingo game are currently bogged down over the question of whether the promoters can advertise it outside bingo halls. Like the high-rolling casinos of Mayfair, the humble bingo hall suffers from the English view of gambling that you should not create a demand, merely satisfy one that is already there.

Despite the explosion of newspaper bingo, which may yet prove to be a short-lived phenomenon, the traditional British route to the fortune that changes your life remains the football pools.

The great joy of the pools, apart from their appeal to the English gambler's love of the long shot, is that you don't have to watch the increasingly tedious and predictable game of football. The decline in soccer gates has not been matched by a decay in the popularity of the pools, although in the last year or two their growth has slowed.

During the 1982-83 British and Australian football season the British staked £454.4m on the pools, a mere 0.5 per cent more than the previous year, and so a decline in real terms.

Ten million pools coupons a week were posted last season, each accompanied by its own prayer. Many of them were submitted on behalf of syndicates, and the pools firms estimate that 15 million people have a stake in a coupon each week. The numbers are steady rather than growing.

The average weekly stake is a modest 90p, and those who do the pools rarely regard it as gambling; it is a harmless pastime, with its Saturday teatime ritual, led by David Coleman, and its richness as a subsequent topic of conversation.

During the 1960s interest in the pools levelled off as the nation became richer and found more expensive ways of shedding its disposable income. Now it is levelling off again as spending priorities change.

The pools were rescued from their previous doldrums by a dramatic increase in the size of the big prizes from their previous ceiling of £75,000, the differentiation between score and no-score draws, and the lowering of the age limit from 21 to 18. The first £200,000 prize was paid as long ago as 1957; since 1972 the pools have paid out 67 wins of £500,000 or more, and of those 19 have been over £750,000.

The record win on a single pool stands at £882,000, collected by a young lady from South Wales on her very first attempt at the coupon, but the luckiest punter in the history of the game must be a Mr Preston from Burton-on-Trent, who in one heart-stopping week in 1980 had a visit from the Littlewoods man bearing a cheque for £804,000, closely followed by the Vernons man with a cheque for £140,000.

In most weeks the riches are more modest. In a recent week there were a remarkable 12 score draws on the coupon: the first dividend of £3,700 went to hundreds, the second dividend of £74 to several thousands, the third of £19 to many thousands, and the sixth of 88p to hundreds of thousands.

In a colossal win, the accustomed priority of spending is a house, a holiday, a car, furniture, and an old age of undreamt-of comfort. And there was never one so canny as the undoubtedly apocryphal Aberdonian winner who, in response to his wife's fears about begging letters, counselled: "Don't worry, lassie. Just keep sending them out as usual."

When a big winner is announced, the flood of coupons to Liverpool always increases the following week. The bulk of the betting is on the first 31 matches on the coupon, if there are that many days in the month. Picking the date of your birthday is as scientific a way as any of forecasting the draws.

Big though the pools business remains, it is penny arcade stuff compared with the money delivered every year into bookmakers' hands. Off-course betting remains an enormous industry but, like the pools, its growth has halted in the past four years.

In the last years of the 1970s betting shop turnover was rising by as much as 25 per cent. In each of the last two years it has grown by only 1 per cent, a considerable decline in real terms. In 1982-83 the bookmakers took £3,075m from us.

The number of betting shops in the United Kingdom has declined at the same time, from 12,475 in 1979 to 11,237 today. The big bookmakers are secretive when asked for their figures of "slippage" – the amount staked on any single betting slip – but inquiries suggest that the average stake is between £2.20 and £2.50, a figure which has remained static for the past two years.

If bingo halls are a social outlet for women, betting shops are the preserve of men; according to the big bookmakers, 89 per cent of their customers are male. Their average age is 35, and half are once-a-week punters, usually on Saturdays; the rest are regulars.

A gentleman, naturally, bets on credit, but he still has to visit the betting shop to pick up his winnings. There he will find only the bare necessities of betting: pinned-up racing pages from the newspapers, stubs of pencil, and virtually nothing else. Betting shops are deeply unappealing places. They are allowed the Exchange Telegraph sound broadcast of the runners and results, but no television. They are allowed no advertising or enticements in the window, and they may even fall foul of the law if they leave the door open.

The industry wishes to make its premises more appealing, and a Bill is now before Parliament which seeks to slacken some of the shackles of gaming legislation. The bookies would like to install television and to serve tea and coffee.

But the real problem, the industry believes, is the ferocious betting tax which is driving the punters to bet in illegal venues. Tax and levy adds 10 per cent to a stake, or removes 10 per cent from a win; a wise punter pays his tax on his stake of a fiver rather than have it taken off his win of fifty.

The legitimate industry claims that 15 per cent of the off-course betting market is now in illegal establishments, be they pubs, clubs, snooker halls or workplaces. The figure is a guess; but if it is anywhere near the truth it indicates that betting, far from being slowed by recession, continues to be a healthy growth industry.

It was always the received wisdom in the gambling industry, whether at Crockford's casino or Coral's corner shop, that betting increased during hard times, offering a potential escape from counting the pennies. During the last war and in previous economic troughs, economists and sociologists have found the people turning to the horses, or the pools, for relief.

Not so this time. With the exception of the London casinos which thrive on custom from wealthier countries, the growth of gambling among the British has slowed almost to a stop, and the application of the brake can be traced with some accuracy to 1979.

Changing social habits, however, probably have as much to do with it as any presumed shortage of money. For one thing, wives tend to know a great deal more about what their husbands do with their money than they used to. Women, particularly younger married women, prefer furniture to a flutter.

The bingo chain director, casting a despairing eye over the oceans of empty Wednesday seats on a February night in Luton, declared with some feeling: "You know what married couples do for fun in the evenings in this town? They go window shopping. *Window-shopping*, I ask you. Carpets, furniture, fridges, the lot. It's not that people haven't got enough money to go gambling these days; it's that they've got too much."

Next week: Rewards among the orchids

Those bets which the Government will always win

Pennies from heaven: Fruit machines provide a £57m annual windfall for the Chancellor

"In gambling", said George Bernard Shaw, "the many must lose in order that a few may win". It is a message that has rarely been lost on the Government, which continues to be the single largest beneficiary among The Few.

In the last 10 years the proceeds from gaming and betting duty have increased from an annual £185m to slightly more than £600m. Gambling accounts for between 2 and 3 per cent of the total raised each year by the Government in customs and excise duties (including VAT).

Gaming and betting duty produces about the same amount of revenue as the duty on wine and the annual vehicle excise tax, although the duties on petrol, tobacco, beer and spirits all raise considerably more each year. If gaming taxes were scrapped altogether – an unlikely eventuality – the Chancellor would have to raise income tax by ½p in the pound to balance his books.

The biggest single tax on gambling is the general betting duty on horseracing. The Government takes 8 per cent of all off-course bets, and 4 per cent of on-course stakes. The general betting duty raised £272m in the last financial year, nearly 90 per cent of it from betting shops and off-course punters.

Football pools are the next biggest money-spinner for the Chancellor. They pay tax at the rate of 42.5 per cent of the money staked, which raised slightly less than £20m last year.

Slot machines, one-armed bandits and other gaming machines provide £57m a year in tax. The duty is raised in the form of licences for those who operate the machines, and the rates vary according to the number of machines on each premises, their type and the cost of each play. There are about 160,000 machines in the country, including jackpot machines in private clubs.

Bingo is another steady source of income for the Government, raising £47m last year. The Government takes 10 per cent of the money staked in bingo halls, plus a further slice if the operation has high prize money.

The balance of the Government's proceeds from gaming and betting comes from casinos, which last year accounted for £25m in licence duty. There is no direct tax on lotteries or prize competitions such as "spot the ball", although those who run them may have to pay VAT or income tax on the revenue.

As the Royal Commission on Gambling pointed out in 1978, there is no consistency in the way in which gambling is taxed. The system has evolved through pragmatic considerations, such as the relative ease of collecting different duties, and the question of how much the market will bear.

Casino gamblers, for example, appear to have benefited over the years from a much more lenient tax regime than the humble football pools subscriber, partly because a simple tax on the amount staked in casinos is regarded as too difficult and too expensive to administer.

Jonathan Davis

Escape to the sunny islands of the Mediterranean and enjoy the curiosities of Corsica, the strong wine of Sardinia, the modern Malta . . .

Sweetness and light on vendetta island

Anybody who writes about Corsica has a terrible warning before him. Prosper Mérimée visited the island in the last century and wrote an elegant romantic novel based on tales he had heard there. It was about bloodthirsty revenge, of course, as Corsican stories always are: it is the local form of soap opera. Mérimée's hero engages in a particularly brilliant piece of gun-play at one point, and the author innocently added a footnote to say he could assure any disbelieving reader that one of Corsica's most distinguished and amiable citizens had done exactly the same thing in an equally tight spot.

The vendetta in question had long been dormant, but this easily recognizable reference gave it new life. Soon afterwards the distinguished and amiable citizen was murdered in cold blood – killed by a footnote.

So please note at the outset that everybody I met in Corsica was not only distinguished and amiable but also peaceful, modest, devoid of rancour, and living on the very best of terms with all his neighbours.

Corsica has all the charms and the narrowness of a little place in between big places. Such backwaters are often stimulating to visit, although it is sometimes precarious to be a citizen of them. A mixture of German and French, or Austrian and Ottoman, can be piquant. Corsica, which lay for centuries under Genoese rule before the French took over 200 years ago, is to this day as much Italian in spirit as French, although more its own guarded self than either.

Corsica's mountains kept it poor. They are granite, worn into pinnacles and unearthly hollowed outcrops, high enough to scratch some rain from passing clouds to nourish handsome forests and the maquis, a ubiquitous impenetrable shrubbery. This dense cover full of thorns and spicy herbs, gives the whole island a complicated fragrance of heather, juniper, thyme and rosemary, verging in places on mulligatawny. The coast is largely a succession of rocky coves of fine white sand, often deserted and each overlooked by a ruined Genoese watchtower.

The local pastime of vendetta still finds expression in a tenacious and sometimes violent independence movement. But the island seems quite safe for tourists: Corsican ferocity has always had a peculiarly ingrowing and ritualistic character. New policies have brought a measure of self-government and a somewhat discordant tourist boom. Several British companies have taken advatage of the sudden crop of new hotels.

One British travel company which entered Corsica for the first time in 1983 is Bladon Lines. It has taken over the modern Hotel Valinco in Propriano, a nondescript village on a magnificent bay in the south of the island.

The Valinco is run in similar style to Bladon's skiing hotels, staffed by young Britons who seem to be scarcely out of school and to be perfectly happy to be paid largely in waterskiing rights. Trained British cooks provide one cooked meal a day with dash and imagination. There are cornflakes for breakfast and bouillabaisse for dinner, and no limits on the local wine thrown in gratis with the latter.

Mule tracks through a jungle full of wild cyclamen

It is all extremely jolly and informal. One could quite well spend two weeks polishing one's windsurfing (an occupation pursued here as seriously as a trade) and never meet a Corsican: there is not one employed in the hotel.

Bladon is aware that this may be too hearty a formula for some of the customers. They are more varied than one might expect, as Corsica is still sufficiently off the beaten track to draw the curious as well as the seekers of wine and sun. So the company has sought to widen its appeal by arranging guided tours to give visitors a deeper impression of the island's life and the various fanaticisms which make up its history. These "Tours of Discovery" include four all-day excursions in one week and are planned for two of the weeks in the coming season.

Do not picture the earnest coachload piling out now and then to peer at a tidied-up heap of medieval rubble, while a site-weary guide paraphrases the guide-book between souvenir stall and ice-cream van. Civilization in Corsica is nowhere near that stage. Many of the places worth seeing are scarcely aware of being so and are so remote that they are almost impossible for a stranger to find – up rutted lanes lethal to car springs or down mule tracks through rampant jungle full of wild cyclamen and wood mushrooms.

What lifts these tours altogether to another plane is Bladon's inspired choice of guide. Dorothy Carrington has lived on the island for 18 years and written several books about it, and is by way of being a local monument on her own account. A majestic don on safari, she is equipped to link prehistory, medieval communist heretics, boar-hunting, Boswell and contemporary mores in a way that makes Corsican history coalesce out of its disparate parts.

One afternoon, we passed a crude signboard advertising a thermal spring, alleged to have medicinal properties. One of our party had fallen off an Appenine not long before and suggested that we try out the claims of the spring on his torn ligament. We turned off the main road. "I think this is going to be fun!" declared our guide in her sepulchral Lady Margaret Hall voice. And so it was, despite a comically morose attendant who did her best to discourage us from taking the waters at all.

The spring was a sort of rectangular cistern lined with stone and sunk in the corner of a field. It was as warm as tea and sluggish bubbles rose from the sandy bottom, creating a faint sulphurous miasma. There was a definite suggestion of greenish slime. We stripped to underclothes, lowered ourselves into the cistern and lay there talking grandly about Being and Nothingness. It was most soothing and all afterwards agreed that they definitely felt better (the mountaineer tactfully disguised his limp for the rest of the week so as not to dispel the illusion).

Better still was the time Dorothy led us off the prescribed route to explore a disused chapel which someone had told her contained old paintings. We scouted round the village for the key, and our guide soon had us scrambling on to dusty altars to hold warped votive candles to the faces of dubious Virgins, sagging and blotched with generations of neglect. Dorothy had once found a fifteenth-century altarpiece in this way, but we had to be content with a morbid Last Judgment of the 1660s, and with having our curiosity chastened by opening a cupboard in a derelict vestry to find it full of bones, babies' skulls in particular. "Terribly careless people", boomed Dorothy indulgently.

Other guests who happened to overhear one of Dorothy's evening talks at the hotel began to tag along until at times she was marshalling a small squadron of cars, like the commander of a tank division, bumping along stony tracks from megalith to megalith. Progress was seldom less than tank-like, for Dorothy has a well-founded regard for the dangers of Corsican roads. Whenever we gathered speed she would firmly ask the driver to slow down as there might be something of interest round the next corner.

The mountain landscape, widely blackened by forest fires, has both beauty and savagery. Almost every village seems to have its own skeleton in the cupboard, its unforgotten tale of bloodletting. A large proportion of former islanders were by these accounts murdered by bandits, slaughtered by Arab corsairs, assassinated when leaving church, immured for decades in caverns, or forcibly exposed to the lusts of all-comers. Most often they seem to have been shot in the back by close neighbours.

And in Corsica the perceptible dead go back a long way. There are rich traces of stone-age cultures similar to those which built Stonehenge and Carnac. Dolmens and rows of granite menhirs stand on the fragrant heath or lie toppled there, with lizards running over them and the island's spectacular butterflies zigzagging overhead. Some of the menhirs have been carved into elementary representations of human warriors. They date from 1000–1400 BC and are probably the oldest statues in Europe.

The figures can only have been formed by grinding away at the granite with smaller stones, a process so wearisome that it hardly bears thinking about. Apart from the face only one other detail is regularly thought worth depicting – the sword. Evidently Corsican life in those days was at least as bloody as it was at later periods.

Cattle gratefully use the figures as scratching posts. We found one cow had dreamily invaded the fort through a gate other visitors had left open. It was ambling precariously among the fissured rocks. Dorothy masterfully drove it back to level ground and secured the gate. How long was it, I wondered, since cattle grazed among the sarsens at Stonehenge, today almost denatured by crowds and official regulations? How much longer would the sights of Corsica remain in such a blessed pastoral state?.

George Hill



Bladon Lines, 1 Broomhouse Road, London SW6 (01-731 4322), runs charter flights direct from Gatwick to Ajaccio every Sunday in season – a two-hour flight. Prices per week range from £164 in May to £334 in August. The historical "Tours of Discovery" described in the article include four all-day excursions in one week, and cost £55 on top of the brochure prices. This year they are planned for the weeks beginning June 2 and September 15. Several other British Companies now organize tours to Corsica. For flights see Fare Deal on page 13.





Arms and antiquity: a Sardinian farmer and his wife and a Maltese fisherman pose for the cameras; standing stones at Palaggiu, Corsica, probably the oldest statues in Europe

All action – but no bandit in sight

The elegant young man in the white tuxedo sits at the baby grand on the hotel terrace, playing Noel Coward's greatest hits. Germans, Italians, French and British close their ears and attack a daunting array of scrambled egg, crispy bacon, smoked sausage, goat's cheese and peach juice. It is breakfast time in Sardinia.

A few minutes' stroll away, down the freshly swept paths among a profusion of oleander, bougainvillaea and hibiscus, more goodies are laid out under the pines. This time the background music to the feast is supplied by a string band of Filipinos. And the music is Bach.

An extravagant start to the day on an island that has so often been described as remote and mysterious. Can this be the same place that D. H. Lawrence in his *Sea and Sardinia* described as "lost between Europe and Africa and belonging to nowhere. Belonging to nowhere, never having belonged to anywhere. To Spain and the Arabs and Phoenicians most." In 1923 travel still retained its romance; 1984 belongs to the package trade, and Lord Forte annexed a part of the island some 12 years ago.

In the Forte Village he has created a remarkable never-never-land somewhere between Disneyworld and the *Prisoner* village of Portmeirion. Here, on a pleasant coastline not far from the capital, Cagliari, he has built the ultimate safe and sanitized holiday village, with accommodation in an upmarket hotel or a "Sardinian-style" cottage with red-tiled roof, shuttered windows, high beamed ceiling, tiled floor and, of course, "private patio, shower, wc, handbasin and bidet and internal telephone" – just like any other Sardinian cottage.

If you are Action Family, this is the place for you, with activity from sunrise to midnight: aerobics, trampoline, mini-golf, mini-football, water polo, floodlit tennis, sailing, windsurfing – and a church. A nursery cares for babies up to the age of two, there is a Buffalo Bill restaurant for the very young and a noisy Martian-zapping centre for teenagers.

Forte Village represents one attempt to solve Sardinia's economic problems, providing employment and exploiting its major natural resources, sun and sea. Large-scale tourism has come to the island much later than elsewhere in the Mediterranean and, as in our own islands and highlands, is now a major source of employment. Five hundred found work in the Forte Village, a bigger workforce than that created by the petro-chemical complex down the road to Cagliari.

But Sardinians complain that the new prosperity has provided jobs for almost everyone but the islanders themselves. For more than 20 years concrete and tourists have been pouring into the Costa Smeralda. So have workers from Switzerland, Germany and northern Italy, who annually serve a growing regiment of tourists who are ready to pay £50 for a bottle of Dom Perignon in a harbour restaurant, and £30 for a plate of lobster.

Strangers to Sardinia tend to know it only for the Costa Smeralda and the old Sardinian custom of kidnapping. The fact is that there is about as much chance of being kidnapped on holiday as there is of meeting a genuine 24-carat jetsetter on the beach.

Although Lawrence's "lost" island may have been rediscovered since the Carthaginians, Phoenicians and Romans last called, it retains a feeling of remoteness, and the Sardinians still refer to the Italian mainland as "the continent". There is space to enjoy an uncrowded holiday, and there are plenty of hotels in quiet spots such as Capo Boi, 26 miles east of Cagliari on the south coast, and Abi D'Oru in the Bay of Marinella at the southern end of the Costa Smeralda.

Wild boar is brought to a table on a spear

Unlike in some other parts of the Mediterranean, there is a guarantee of clear blue water and unpolluted beaches. There is every possibility, too, of being impressed, as Lord Nelson was, by the old-fashioned good manners and hospitality of the Sardinians – and also by their solid fare and strong wine. It is easy to be charmed by the aroma of myrtle branches strewn underfoot in an old courtyard, and the sight of sucking pig and wild boar brought to a scrubbed table on a spear.

There are the remnants of a Roman seaside town at Nora, and some 7,000 nuraghic sites scattered throughout the island. They are unique – a series of fortified dwelling places each within sight of another, the defences of an ancient civilization. The best-preserved example is at Barumini, a three-level palace dating from 15BC. The Archaeological Museum in Cagliari is worth a visit for the nuraghic *bronzetti*, tiny stylized statues, among the few relics of the period.

I resisted any temptation to buy *bronzetti* reproductions lurking in the souvenir shops and settled instead for a miniature sheep-bell, much more appropriate. The sheep outnumber the Sardinians three to one.

Alan Jenkins





CIT (England), Marco Polo House 3-5 Lansdowne Road, Croydon CR9 1LL (01-686 5533) have packages at the following prices.
By air Gatwick-Cagliari, May 12 to Oct 6: Forte Village, half-board from £294 (7 days), £434 (14 days); Hotel Castello [Forte Village], half-board from £329 (7 days), £504 (14 days).
By air Gatwick-Cagliari, May 19 to Sept 22: Hotel Capo Boi, half-board from £276 (7 days), £394 (14 days).
By air Gatwick-Olbia, May 12 to Sept 29: Hotel Abi D'Oru, half-board from £232 (7 days), £323 (14 days).

Bells, smells and hells in the Maltese mix



My neighbour, reaching up for the punkah-louvre as the flight gets under way, exposes a tattooed forearm. An ancient mariner. "Lascaris wharf", he says. "Barbary Coast. Gyppo Queen. Beer twopence a pint. Steak, eggs and chips a shilling . . . ." He is still reminiscing as we circle over Grand Harbour.

Down there Malta looks much the same. The inlets, like flooded quarries, are locked in their yellow ramparts under skylines of towers and belfries. "Hells, bells and smells," quotes the old seadog. But Grand Harbour is empty of shipping, the fleet moorings are deserted and nothing stirs in Dockyard Creek.

On the other side of Valetta, by contrast, the creeks are so crammed with yachts that the penny ferry will hardly find a way through. Then I remember that that ferry, the flat-decked coal-burning Sliema ferry which enriched a century of naval proverb and anecdote the world over, was quietly withdrawn eight years ago and broken up.

Driving into Valletta past the polo ground and trotting circuit we have to keep our wits about us. Four lanes of traffic sweep round the Marsa where only horse-drawn *gharris* used to be seen:

We hit real congestion at the top of Republic Street, which was formerly Kingsway and before that Strada Reale. Our car can't enter the citadel unless it displays a special tax disc, which costs the earth. We park at the city gate, among the buses. They bear all the nostalgic destination-boards – Ta Xbiex, Naxxar, Birkirkara, Msida – but not the kaleidoscope colours which made them once the most decorative (as well as the smallest and noisiest) public service vehicles in the Empire. The population is literate now. It doesn't need a colour code.

Lots of colour in central Valletta, however, and noise too. Little knights in bedspreads, little Turks in tablecloths . . . . it's carnival week, formerly in February, now in May.

A hundred bells, most of them cracked, murder a strident carillon in the belfries. Familiar odours mingle: from crates of vegetables and sacks of diminutive tortoises which country boys spill out on the pavements of Merchant Street; from the carpet-draped Indian bazaar men; from the venerable cigar shop of Captain Caruana (who ought by now to be a field-marshal at least); from the coffee tables on Great Siege Square and fishmongers' booths along boundary walls whose names breathe the romance of the military arts, St Lazarus Curtain, St James Counterguard, Jews Sally Porte.

Changes are blotting out the imperial past

So much for bells and smells. As to hells, Strait Street's wooden balconies and shuttered casements look prim enough. "Come in, Jack, all your ship's company inside, both drunk" but 10am is an innocent hour "down the Gut".

A motherly resident, overflowing a cane chair, looks me up and down. "Was this Rexford's?" I ask. "Rexford's next block. Finish now. This Gyppo Queen." "Really? The old Egyptian Queen?" "Come and have little drink," she says. "Then I take you home. Why not? You not like girls?" "I'm here to work, not play."

"Businessman? Not worry, all businessmen do it. Well then, you come back later. Green door, Playgirl Bar. You ask for Lorraine."

"Used to be the Union Jack Bar, didn't it?"

"Used to be Lord Kitchener Bar. Union Jack Bar other side, now Lolita Bar."

Changes, changes. The governor-general's palace advertises a Fur and Feather Show. Manoel Island, where the old flotilla lay, has the sonorous title of United Nations Central Mediterranean Region Fuel Spillage Combating Centre, in other words they deal with oil slicks. Signs are in Arabic as well as English and Maltese. The castle has "Viva Qaddafy" sprayed on it.

Valletta's new suburbs roam unchecked across a third of island only 30 miles long. Square-toed masons chop with adzes at blocks of soft yellow stone, a patriarchal sight, everything cubist and cuneiform, reminding you of Malta's Phoenician heritage. Butter-coloured buildings are coming down, cream-coloured ones going up. From the deepening of the yellow you judge the age of them. Most are to be self-catering apartments, the preferred accomodation of foreign tourists.

Here, stepping delicately through the dust, comes a Maltese girl in a bikini on the way to the seafront swimming pool. I recall the time when Maltese women went in fully clothed and British wives and daughters were preached against in the cathedral for showing an inch of midriff.

In your hired car – you really need one in Malta – you discover a pocket hinterland of orange trees and pines, vines and potatoes, hemmed in by narrow strips of drystone walls. All the bays we used to search for and never find, years ago, are now open to motorists. Gozo, the mysterious islet of which several Arabian Nights tales were told, is 40 minutes on the car ferry.

Holidaymakers are windsurfing off Comino, a tinier islet formerly quite inaccessible. And all the bays, on Malta and Gozo and Comino, are dominated by hotels of such class that their managers (they keep telling us) earn twice the salary of the prime minister.

Leslie Gardiner



The climate Nov to May is cool and often breezy with occasional rain; June to Oct, hot and dry. Most speak English, shops and minimarkets carry familar brands of foodstuffs at 10 per cent above British prices. Malta pound is artificially strong against sterling. Inclusive holidays at best hotels (Exchange Travel) for two weeks from Gatwick £298 low season, £429 high. Self-drive Mini £7.90 per day. Self-catering apartments start at £133 per head for two weeks, from Gatwick. A self-contained villa (Meon Villa Holidays) with self-drive car for two weeks starts at £212 per head low season, £351 high, assuming four occupants; from Heathrow/Gatwick.
Freelance travellers should get *Small Hotels and Guest Houses* booklet free from Malta Government Tourist Office, 16 Kensington Square, London W8 5HH. For flights see Fare Deal, page 13.

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TRAVEL/2

. . . with a bargain guide to the best flights

Advantages of late booking

Malta



Scheduled flights: Regular British Airways and Air Malta flights operate from London Heathrow and Manchester. The cheapest return fare the airlines themselves could sell you in March is the Eurosaver at £160. Better value are the "consolidation" fares sold by Slade or Falcon Travel. For the same flight, Slade's fare would be £129 and Falcon's £133. Fares *rise between April and the end* of October with the highest prices from July 1 to September 30. *During this period* BA's Eurosaver ranges from £160 to £185, Slade charges £135 to £170 and Falcon £124 to £180.

Charter flights: There is a huge choice of these. Most operators feature Malta in their flight-only programmes. Departures are available from London, the provinces and Scotland. Most flights operate from May to the end of October. Prices vary depending on the departure point, day of travel and even the time of day. Remember that in most cases airport taxes are additional and average out at £11 on top of the flight cost.

Low-cost flight specialists include Thomson Airfares, Planefair, Maltese Movement, Air Europe and Falcon. Some companies offer cut-price car hire in Malta and half-price rail travel to your departure airport.

For some idea of prices: Falcon charges £107 to £157 from Gatwick, £118 to £168 *from Luton, £119 to £169* from Manchester and £137 to £179 from Glasgow.

Special deals: Some of the lowest fares are on offer through Maltese Movement, an Anglo-Maltese friendship society. To qualify for the special flights *you must* first become a member. Fees are £2 for individuals, £4 for a family, and are more than offset by the savings. Regular flights operate all year round from Gatwick, and between May and October from Luton, Birmingham, East Midlands, Manchester and Newcastle.

Sample prices are: from Gatwick, March £89, July and August £146, October £116, December £106. From Luton, £116 to £146; Birmingham, £126 to £156; East Midlands £126 to £156; Manchester £131 to £161; Newcastle £136 to £166. All prices include airport taxes, and pensioners qualify for further reductions out of season.

Corsica

Scheduled flights: Air France operates flights to Ajaccio and Bastia. Not all are direct; in many cases you must change planes in Nice or Paris. Return excursion fares range from £190 to £209. Consolidation rates are slightly cheaper. To Ajaccio, *Falcon charges from £167 to* £208; Slade £163 to £180.



Charter flights: These are restricted, so there is not a great deal of choice. Falcon is the main operator of direct flights between May and October. Examples of prices: Gatwick to Ajaccio £89 to £145; Manchester to Ajaccio £114 to £160; Gatwick to Calvi £89 to £135; Manchester to Calvi £104 to £150; Glasgow to Calvi £119 to £165.

Sardinia

Scheduled flights: No direct flights. You must travel via the mainland, changing planes in Pisa or Rome for one of the three airports of Cagliari, Olbia or Alghero. This makes it an *expensive trip* because the flights to the island cost between £60 and £80 on top of the fare from London to Pisa or Rome.

Charter flights: Direct flights operated between May and October win hands down for convenience. Pegasus's "Skybus" series of quasi-scheduled charters flies to Olbia and Alghero from Gatwick. Fares from £109 to £159. CIT has a once weekly Gatwick/Cagliari flight, from £112 to £140; Falcon offers Gatwick/Olbia for from £109 to £164.

Knock-down charter seats

The recent trend towards late booking has brought about the knock-down seat phenomenon. These are empty charter seats discounted heavily by tour operators within three or four weeks of departure. Such seats are marketed by charter-flight brokers who advertise their wares in the classified pages of the local and national press. This, is becoming an increasingly specialized business, with large brokers such as Air Availability of Canterbury being computerized and updating availability figures by the hour.

Because the present season has yet to get under way no one can predict how many seats will be available. But according to Air Availability, you stand a better chance of getting a last-minute bargain if you avoid travelling during school half-term *holidays* or *Easter*, Whitsun and August bank holidays. You will also get a larger choice if you select destinations with frequent flights. That means Malta should be easy, whereas destinations such as Corsica and Sardinia with fewer flights would be difficult.

Alex McWhirter

Agents: Planefair (0992 87644); Slade (01-202 0111); Falcon (01-221 6298); Thomson Airfares (01-439 2211); Air Europe (01-730 9846); Maltese Movement (01-839 7755); CIT (01-686 5533); Air Availability (0227-50349).

Cut-price springboard to Canada

Canada's official "Year of Tourism" is being launched this month with a wide selection of cheap-flight offers. Several tour operators are cutting their fares on charter flights, and reductions will also be available on some scheduled flights of British Airways and Air Canada.

Wardair's "Spring Sale" applies to all its chartered flights from Gatwick to Toronto, Calgary and Vancouver and from Manchester and Prestwick to Toronto between March 13 and April 30; return flights can be taken up to May 31. The return fare to Toronto from *London, Manchester or Scotland* comes down from £258 to £198 and Gatwick-Vancouver *from £348 to £278.*

Both Jetsave and American Airplan will be operating weekly charters with British Midland Airways from Gatwick to Toronto and Vancouver during March and April and from Manchester to Toronto in April. The return fares will be £184 round-trip to Toronto and £199 (March) and *£249* (April) to Vancouver.

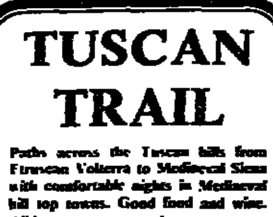
Air Canada's "seat sale" begins next week, with a *£198* return fare on a limited number of flights to Toronto. Pound*stretcher, British Airway's new* tour-operating subsidiary, will offer a similar deal on three flights just before Easter; it also has a £278 return fare to Toronto throughout May.

Mug's game

The Foreign Office has given a warning about incidents of robbery and mugging in parts of Spain, particularly Barcelona and Seville. A common tactic used by the thieves is to stop tourists and ask the way while accomplices steal their wallets or handbags.

Sea change

Regular services by sea to South Africa, abandoned by Union-Castle some years ago, are being *revived next month.* The service will be operated by Safmarine with the 19,000-ton Astor, which can carry 550 passengers. The first sailing is from Southampton on April 4, calling at Las Palmas en route for Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Durban, and the one-way fare starts at £850.



Free wheeling

Global Overland, the coach *holiday* operator, is offering concessions on some summer holidays for bookings made *before March 31. Free holidays.* for children under 14 will be available on nine tours, and discounts of between £16 and £35 per person are offered on 14 different holidays. A sample reduction lowers the cost of an eight-day tour of the Moselle, the Rhine and Paris from £155 to £135.

Summer standby

British Caledonian will be stepping up its services from Gatwick to Los Angeles and Dallas/Fort Worth to a daily frequency for the summer. From July 1, it will also launch one-way standby fares of £199 to Houston, Dallas, Atlanta and St Louis, and £230 to Los Angeles.

Work and play

The 1984 edition of the standard guide to holiday jobs, "Working Holidays", has just been published. The 256-page paperback lists thousands of voluntary and paid jobs including grape-picking, work on kibbutzim and conservation projects. The guide is available at £2.95 from bookshops or from offices of the Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges (telephone 01-*486 5101*).

Over down under

The Australian domestic airlines Ansett and TAA have just introduced a go-as-you-please scheme to encourage international visitors to see more of the country. Travellers can work out their own itineraries and pay a fixed price of either A$500 (about £325) or A$800 (£520) depending on the distance travelled. The pass can be bought in Britain but only in *conjunction* with approved international fares.

Philip Ray

VALUES

Beryl Downing takes a sharp look at the proposals to end the opticians' monopoly on spectacles sales

All eyes focused on a future free-for-all

A pair of prescription sunglasses was made for me this week in less than half an hour. I was attracted by a bright boutique-style shop front and the sight of customers browsing through the racks of frames. I chose a frame, the spectacles I was wearing were computer-analysed and at 12.15pm the frames and prescription went downstairs to the technician. By 12.35pm the lenses were ground, fitted and tinted and by 12.40pm the completed spectacles were adjusted on my nose. The cost was £54.50, 15 per cent less than a quote for the same glasses at a large chain of opticians.

This was not an illegal, off-the-peg place where you keep trying ready-to-wear spectacles until you find some that you can more or less see through. It had two qualified ophthalmic opticians on the premises and I could have had my sight tested had I asked. As I had just had my spectacles checked by my usual optician it was not necessary. This was simply a new, different and attractive way of selling spectacles – and a taste of things to come when the Government introduces its proposed opticians' free-for-all.

That the changes will come nobody doubts, least of all the opticians. They are extremely alarmed at the proposals to end their sales monopoly, but are resigned to the fact that the Government, with a large majority behind it, appears to them to be railroading the Bill through without considering their views.

Changes ahead

The Three major proposals are that anyone, including unqualified people, will be able to sell empty frames and to dispense spectacles, but only against a recent prescription provided by an ophthalmic medical practitioner or ophthalmic optician; that opticians will be allowed to advertise their services; that after April 1, 1985, National Health spectacles will be available only for children and those now entitled to free spectacles – adults on supplementary benefit.

Free sight tests for all will be kept "for the moment". At present everyone is entitled to a free NHS test every year. If you are dissatisfied with the prescription the optician will check again, but if you are really displeased with the results you can write to your local DHSS office explaining your problem and you may be given the opportunity of a second free test somewhere else. Or you can have a second opinion private test which will cost between £8.50 and £16, depending on the optician.

The new proposals have arisen as the result of a report by the Office of Fair Trading in 1982 which suggested that more competition was in the consumer's interests. This was backed up by a *Which?* report which showed wide variations in the prices quoted for the same spectacles by different opticians throughout the country. For one pair the lowest estimate was £44 and the highest £103; both came from opticians in London.

The Federation of Optical Corporate Bodies dismisses the *Which?* report as unrepresentative because, says Tony Westhead, its secretary, "they may not in every case have been comparing like with like. One optician may include certain things as standard, another may include the frame at cost but not quote a dispensing fee which he would only charge if you actually order, not if you just ask for an estimate for the frame and lenses."

That seems a very good argument in favour of displaying all charges clearly so that customers may shop around more easily. Although the National Health Service has taught us to expect professional medical services to be available at a standard rate, there is no more reason for all opticians to make the same charges than for a small country fashion shop to sell an identical dress at the same price as a London store. They are in business to make profits and their overheads vary.

"People have this idea that opticians are ripping them off, but it simply is not true", says Clive Stone, chairman and chief executive of Dollond and Aitchison, which as the country's largest chain of opticians has 15 per cent of the UK market and makes 4,000 pairs of spectacles a day.

"There isn't another country in the world – apart from Australia, which has modelled its system on ours – that offers such value. In America, where you can buy ready-made spectacles, they charge $35 for an eye test. Many people can't afford that and have to buy cheap ready-mades – but this is only 1 per cent of the market there.

"In this country we have qualified people in every high street freely available to everyone and in many cases supplying spectacle frames at cost – the optician is not allowed to put a mark-up on NHS frames. It is no wonder that half the spectacle-wearing population wear NHS pairs."

It is the General Optical Council, the opticians' governing and disciplinary body, however, which has helped to maintain the mystique surrounding the professionals. Certainly it should guard standards of optical care, but until 1981 it actually forbade opticians to display any prices at all. Professional they may be, but it is absurd to pretend that they are not also in commerce. We should have the chance to compare what is on offer.

Mr Westhead is also secretary general of the Association of Dispensing Opticians which has a membership of 2,400 of the 2,600 registered opticians in the UK. He is not entirely opposed to competitive advertising, but he rejects the Government's claim that this will necessarily lead to cheaper spectacles, although the end of NHS dispensing might.

"At the moment NHS work is about 30 per cent of an optician's practice and 75 per cent of all lenses, including some of those in private frames, are supplied at state-controlled prices, which means that opticians have to make the private side pay for their overheads.

"The Government's proposals to do away with the general supply of NHS glasses will help put an end to the distortion of the spectacle market. The cost of private frames will come down and there should be a budget price range of private frames within everybody's pocket."

Price competition

But how budget is budget? As 60 per cent of men and 66 per cent of women in Britain wear spectacles, they will be interested to know how much their next pair might cost. According to the most recent survey of FOCB members, produced in 1982, the average price paid for 612,037 NHS spectacles was £12.84, for 312,669 "hybrid" spectacles (NHS lenses in private frames) was £37.65 and for 538,880 private spectacles £54.53. The survey covered 2.9 million sight tests – just under 30 per cent of all those carried out in 1982, while the federation itself represents 45 per cent of the total UK "optician activity".

At the moment the cheapest NHS frame costs £2.05 and the most basic lenses £8 per pair, so spectacles with simple prescriptions are available at just over £10. Private frames which will fit NHS lenses are from £9.80 at Dollond and Aitchison. So with low prescription private lenses these would cost from £21.80.

But regardless of prescription it is possible to buy wholly private frames and single vision lenses for £24.95 from For Eyes, the fast-glasses shop which supplied my instant sunglasses. You can also pay a good deal more, but the price shown on each frame includes the cost of fitting clear, lightweight, shatterproof single vision lenses to your prescription and large notices show any extra charges for tinting, bifocals and other special requirements.

For Eyes shops are the idea of Stephen Isaacs, whose bright, commercial attitude to selling spectacles has not endeared him to the General Optical Council. But the public likes what he offers, a fact proved by his rapid expansion. There are already shops in Golders Green, High Holborn, Covent Garden and Cheapside, six more are planned for London and the next target will be the major provincial cities.

The atmosphere is quite different from the typical optician's shop. The walls are lined with hundreds of fashionable frames and instead of a reverential quiet there is background music. The latest testing equipment is available if you want an NHS sight test and you can call in in the morning, have your prescription made up and take your spectacles away in the evening.

The new optician's departments in some Debenhams also offer a same-day professional service, but not such an extensive choice of frames. In stock at For Eyes are 15,000 "normal" prescriptions but if you need something special such as an unusual prescription or bi-focals it has to be made for you. It all works rather like a shoe shop. You would expect to find all the average fittings in black and brown, but if you need size 14 bright purple wellies, you will have to wait.

Prices are competitive – about 15 to 20 per cent cheaper than other opticians who gave me quotes for the same frames, plus low prescription single vision lenses. The usual system is to charge more for higher prescriptions, but For Eyes evens out the costs – swings and roundabouts – and offers any single vision prescription for the price shown on the frame.

If you want the more expensive Cartier and Porsche frames you save rather less – about 5 per cent. A selection is illustrated for, although the GOC may not agree, I see no point in telling you about spectacles unless I also tell you where you can see them.

The easygoing informality at For Eyes shops is a great attraction. There is no doubt that the atmosphere of some opticians' premises is intimidating and some patients do feel uncomfortable if they cannot fiind a frame they like and want, as is their right, to ask for their prescription to take elsewhere. Stephen Isaacs wants to make everything as comfortable as possible for his customers but, like more conventional opticians, he does foresee problems if unqualified people are allowed to sell spectacles.

"At first it will be chaos. The business of optics will be fragmented and opticians will prescribe, the local garage will sell empty frames and a technician will dispense the prescription. The public will suffer because no one will want to take the responsibility if anything goes wrong."

Safety measures

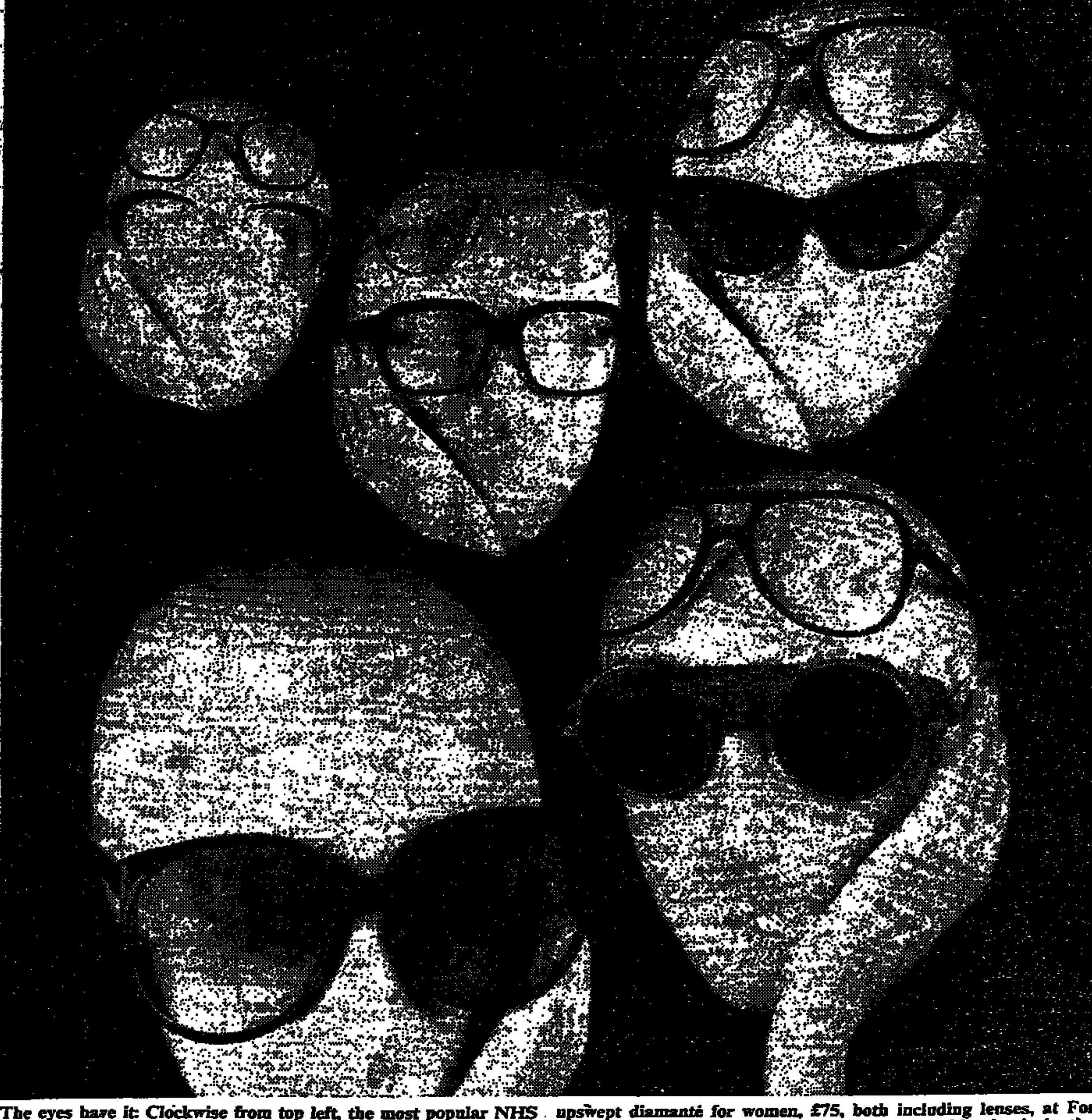
The current proposals do not appear to threaten the health of the nation's eyes, although Tony Westhead argues that there is no means of proving this as we have had such excellent standards for so long. But as long as free NHS tests are still available to all then serious eye disease will still be detected.

Competition does seem to me to work to the advantage of the consumer when it is along the lines of the For Eyes operation, staffed by qualified opticians. But if my local supermarket is to be allowed to send away for spectacles (not that I would buy them there) I think the least I should be given is a signed document telling me where and by whom the lenses were dispensed.

Eyes are precious and I don't want mine to be at the mercy of a computer operated by someone who is quite likely to push the wrong button.

For Eyes are at 21 James Street, Covent Garden, London WC2; 97a Golders Green Road, NW11; 16 High Holborn, WC1; and 21 Cheapside, EC2.

Charles Milligan



The eyes have it: Clockwise from top left, the most popular NHS frame at Dollond and Aitchison (top), £2.50, in various colours, with a two-tone private frame from their selection to fit NHS lenses, £19.90; the cheapest complete spectacles at For Eyes, clear for women, square grey tortoiseshell for men, both £24.95 including any single-vision lenses; large Christian Dior for men, £85, and upswept diamanté for women, £75, both including lenses, at For Eyes; Menrad 513 sports frames with retractable elastic in the arms to hold firm (top), about £45, plus lenses from £9.80 according to prescription, from Dollond & Aitchison, and ski goggles and leather sides, £35 including lenses, at For Eyes; my half-hour prescription tinted glasses, £54.50, from For Eyes

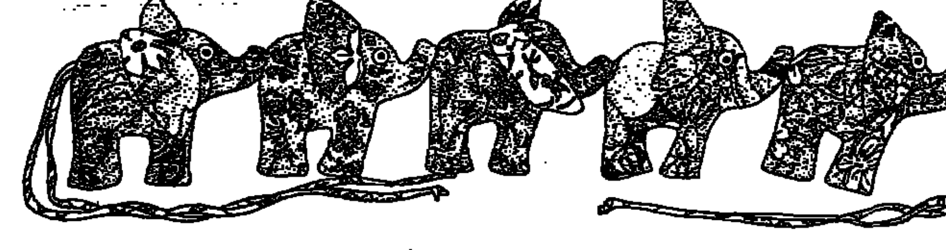
SHOPFRONT

Pipe dream

■ I am told that anyone who can use a hacksaw can now make permanent repairs at home to burst or fractured copper water pipes. A new repair kit by Plum-In has been accepted by the National Water Council which includes a corrugated length of copper pipe that can be bent by hand.

To carry out the repair, you first turn off the mains, then drain the system and cut out the damaged section. Then you attach the replacement with the aid of two plastic connectors and some silicone lubricants – all included in the kit.

There are two kits, one to fit ½in pipes £2.75, the other for ¾in pipes £3.99. Names of local stockists can be obtained from Plum-In, Unit Tubes, 189 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire SL1 4AR (0753 34931).



Crafty country courses

■ Eppleby, near Richmond, in Yorkshire, has 250 people, two shops, two pubs, a school, a bus twice a week, and a village policeman. If you fancy learning a skill in such a rural retreat, nine miles from the nearest town, Buttercup Crafts is offering a series of three-day courses this summer.

There will be lace-making or ceramic sculpture in May, machine embroidery in May and July, a four-day course in nature sketching in June, spinning, weaving and dyeing in June, July and September, and ecclesiastical embroidery in September.

Each course will take a maximum of six students, so tuition will be individual, and fees are from £30 to £45 a course. Bed and breakfast can be arranged.

Caroline Harvey, who runs Buttercup Crafts, also specializes in floristry. She teaches flower arrangement and provides fresh or silk arrangements for weddings and parties.

When you are on the course, or if you happen to be in the area look at her attractive range of local crafts: the pram string of colourful cotton elephants (above) costs £4.85 (50p p&p); Honiton lace butterflies are £7.95 each, hand-made greetings cards 50p. Peripatetic lacemakers who like to take some work wherever they go can have a bran-filled lace pillow for pricking-out made to order from £5.

Further details from Caroline Harvey, Buttercup Crafts, Eppleby, near Richmond, North Yorkshire DL11 7AR (0325 718374).

Hot pot

Drawings by Jill Feld

■ Coffee-making machines are fine for those whose kitchens are big enough and smart enough to dine in. But if you want to have coffee in the dining or sitting room, how do you keep the pot warm, once it has been parted from its cumbersome housing? The answer is a mini-hotplate, but until recently I could not find one that was neat, undecorated and unobtrusive. The Clubline hotplate is all three. It measures 6¼in x 8¼in with a 5in-diameter plate and has a brown and gold-metallic finish. It is made in Sweden and costs £17.25 (£1.30 p&p) from Town Vending and Catering, Unit 1, 147 Orford Road, London E17.

Foodnote

■ Even those who toss a mean pancake may find themselves short of time to beat a better batter on Tuesday. For them, and for anyone else who might like a change from the traditional lemon and sugar flavour, Marks & Spencer have a delicious new line – four fruit pancakes with fresh pineapple in orange sauce. Heat in oven until golden; £1.49 at most branches.

B.D.

IN THE GARDEN

Seeds of a geranium revolution

I am not absolutely sure that the new F1 geraniums are ready for the amateur yet, but I must mention them as they are the most efficient bedding plant we grow, flowering without a break from early June until the frost.

The amateur gardener should sow the seed now to produce plants in flower for late June, or possibly mid June if the weather is kind. Plants will be available in the shops and garden centres by mid May from earlier sowings, so if you want earlier colour you can get it – at a price (about £1.20 per plant).

Sow the seed directly into a seed box, or singly into a Jiffy 7 which saves one potting on. I find the seedlings do better when in a peat-based medium; soiless composts, such as Arthur Bowers or Levington are ideal. Jiffy 7s are prepared and need no further attention once water has been applied. Prepare the containers and water thoroughly at least a day before you intend to sow. The medium should be moist enough not to require watering for a few days.

It is best to space sow the seeds, rather than broadcasting, to give them room at the onset. Mark out the container in 1in squares and place one seed at each intersection. Cover with about ⅛in of compost from the container. Slightly firm the covering over the seeds, then place in a propagating frame or in a warm, accessible place with a covering of glass and paper.

The two most important factors in the growing of F1 geraniums are warmth and moisture. Warmth is critical from the time the seeds are sown until they show above the compost. At a temperature of 70-75°F, with a high degree of humidity, seeds will germinate in about 14 to 21 days. Rarely do they all germinate at once, so beware of throwing away seed boxes too early.

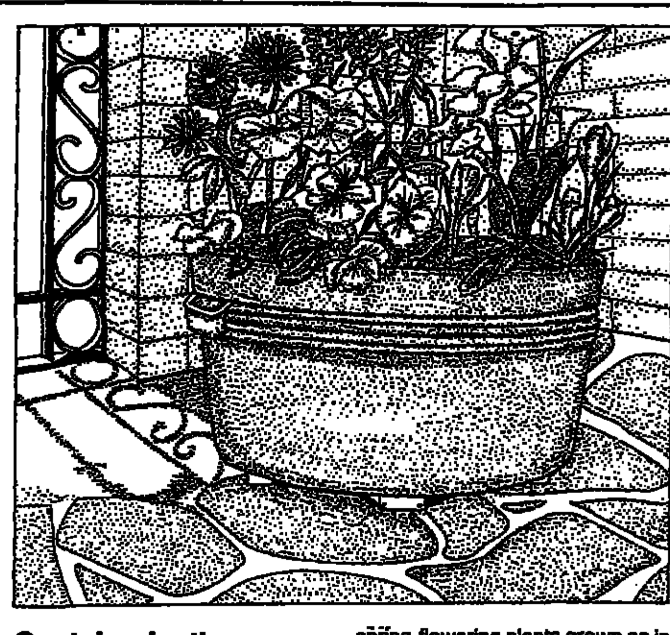
As soon as the first seedling shows its seed leaves above the compost, the glass and paper must be removed. Later, seedlings can be pricked off or potted on as soon as they are big enough. Once germination has taken place, the temperature can be allowed to drop to 60-65°F, but the light must be good and a good supply of moisture maintained.

The F1s grow best kept at a higher temperature and much moister than plants propagated vegetatively. If the wood becomes hard, it will be difficult to persuade them to break again.

When most of the leaves on the young geraniums are about the size of a 5p piece, apply Cycocel, a dwarfing agent which induces compactness and encourages the plant to produce early flowers (available from Chempak, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire).

There is now a good range of varieties and colours of F1 geraniums available and it increases each year. Red Elite has poor zonal colouring but pillar-box-red flowers. Sundance, another new form, has orange-scarlet flowers and strongly zoned leaves. In my opinion the best scarlet is Grenadier. This is the variety used in front of Buckinghamn Palace. Cherie is an excellent salmon, Rose Marie in my view the best rose pink and Snowdon one of the better whites. A good selection including these can be found by looking through the Dobies, Suttons, Thompson and Morgan and Unwins seed catalogues.

Ashley Stephenson



Containerization

Those with no gardens of their own, or anyone who has a small patio area, a flat roof or even a broad flight of steps or fire escape which would benefit from a spot of colour, can get a lot of pleasure from troughs or tubs of plants.

The choice of container obviously depends on the size and nature of the site; with an old building, a terracotta or mock or real stone tub is preferable to a modern, shiny plastic trough. If the container is to stand outside, where it gets the benefit of the elements, drainage holes in the bottom are essential. A drip tray beneath will also be necessary to prevent staining. Where containers are on the roof, you will need to arrange some means of getting the surplus water into the drainage system.

Weight is often a problem with containers, so I usually recommend soilless composts. The modern ones have a wetting agent added which removes the old problem of rewetting them once they have dried out.

Planting can be done at any time the weather is fair and the container is not frosted or too wet. If you have already planted bulbs, they can be interplanted with spring-flowering plants grown on in pots. Among the best of these are the polyanthus, in which group I include the modern primrose. Also suitable are bellis, myosotis, Siberian wallflowers and winter and spring-flowering violas.

A snip in time

In a recent column I dealt with the pruning of garden roses. This is the time of year for pruning any young shrub which flowers on the current year's growth. Shrubs which flower on wood made the previous year should not, of course, be pruned now.

The reasons for pruning are: to train the plant to grow in the shape you wish; to get the right balance between fruit and wood buds; to improve the quality of the produce or flowers; and to help control pests and diseases.

Buddleia Davidi types are vigorous and can be cut hard back to a framework. Other forms of buddleia need a different kind of pruning. *Ceanothus* "Gloire de Versailles" should have all the wood made the previous season removed. *Ceratostigma willmottianum* should be cut back to just above ground level. If left unpruned, it will still flower but will not be so well shaped.

Ericas, and related plants which are autumn/winter flowering, should be clipped over with a pair of shears about now. Take off all the dead flowers and a little of the growth beneath. Hardy fuchsias are best cut hard back now to keep the plants within bounds and to produce the right kind of wood. Hypericum should also be cut back about now.

Mature deciduous shrubs which are growing too vigorously or are too big for their site can be pruned at this time of year. Cut out branches which are not required or are growing out of shape.

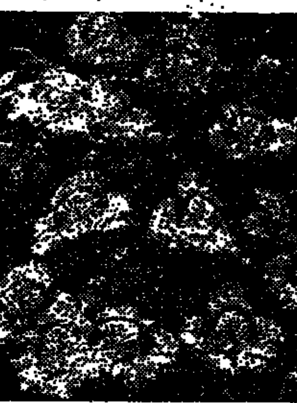
Sow for summer

Bulbs and spring-flowering bedding plants are usually past their best by mid to late May. To fill the gap, half-hardy annuals can be sown from now onwards into prepared boxes or pots and raised in a greenhouse or frame. Use a peat-based compost, such as Arthur Bowers or Levington compost. Fill the boxes or pots and give them a good watering at least a day before you intend to sow so that they will not require any further watering for a few days after sowing.

To allow for failures, do not sow all the seed at the same time. Divide in half and sow the second half about two or three weeks after the first. Seed should be sown thinly (and this goes for all seed). The best way is to tip the seeds into one hand, then pick them up between the finger and thumb and sow as though spreading salt. Fine seeds such as begonias, should be mixed with fine, dry silver sand and sown using the sand as a spreader. Be careful not to sneeze or you will lose the lot!

The temperature should be warm. If you can keep the seedlings at 50-55°F, nearly all bedding plants will do well. The use of a propagating case in the greenhouse reduces the volume of air to warm and thus reduces heating bills.

Of the wide range of plants you can raise from seed, some of the best are: lobelias – mostly blue, but the new Ruby Cascade is good; ageratum, blue again, ideal for edging; antirrhinums, very popular and easy to raise; nemesia and *Phlox drummondii* – wide colour range and trouble-free germination. You should also consider schizanthus, French and African marigolds, impatiens, petunias and nicotiana.



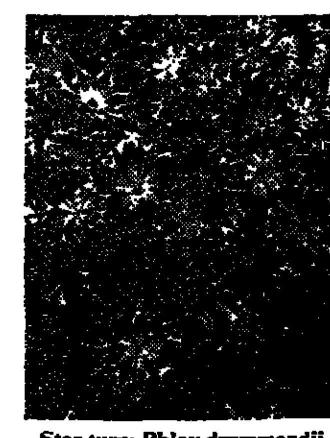
Border clash: Scizanthus

Bonny heathers

Heathers can be planted at any time between the middle of October and April, provided the ground is not too wet or frozen or covered with snow. But plants have a better chance of getting established if they are in before the turn of the year. Most like an acid soil which is rich in humus.

All the forms which flower in the summer should be pruned as soon as the flowers die. Any which have not been done should be completed this month. Many heathers are grown for the colour of their foliage and these are best left until about April so they are at their best at a time when the garden is short of colour.

Winter flowering heathers need little pruning if the plant has remained short and kept its shape. Often these forms need pruning only every other year; this must be done as soon as the flowers fade. There are heathers to provide colour throughout the year. Those in flower this month include: *Erica carnea* Springwood White, *E c* King George, *E c* Foxhollow Fairy, and *E c gracilis*. There are also erica hybrids such as Arthur Johnson, which has mauve flowers, Fursey (rosy pink) and George Rendell (deep pink). An outstanding white-flowered variety is Silberschmelze.



Star turn: Phlox drummondii

هكذا من الأصل

REVIEW Rock & jazz records of the month

David Redfern



Aaron Broido



In the swing: Jimmy Smith (left), making everything sound so easy, and the Tommy Chase Quartet, whose surface excitement fails to conceal a certain stiffness

Rare pleasure given in a most relaxed way

Johnny Coles is held in special affection by many jazz listeners for the solos with which he adorned Gil Evans's recordings of the late 1950s and early 1960s: his elegantly melodic contributions to "Davenport Blues", "La Nevada" and "El Toreador" identified him as a player of unusually well-defined character. Yet, despite a subsequent tenure with one of Charles Mingus's most remarkable bands, he has never managed to gain promotion from the Second XI of jazz trumpeters.

New Morning is by my reckoning only the third LP to be released under Coles's name during a career spanning more than a quarter of a century. In a world which seems to record for posterity practically every semiquaver sketched by Keith Jarrett, that is not a fair representation. Less is usually more, though, and the small Dutch company responsible for *New Morning* has been rewarded by a record that deserves to become a minor classic.

Opting throughout the session for a flügelhorn, whose rich tone suits his deceptively fragile lyricism. Coles is supported by a marvellous rhythm section. Horace Parlan, a secure and imaginative pianist, is particularly at home with the blues; Reggie Johnson, an adroit bassist of the Ron Carter persuasion, makes a fine foil for the drummer, Billy Hart, whose astonishingly sensitive work here may be his most satisfying since his days with Herbie Hancock's *Mwandishi* sextet.

The carefully considered repertoire includes Mingus's gentle "Sound of Love". Wayne Shorter's "United" and Charles Davis's "Super 80", plus three polished originals by the leader, the most stimulating perhaps being the relaxed title piece.

In the informal environment of a quartet, Coles's improvisations cannot aspire to the jewelled perfection of his work within Evans's magical orchestral settings, but still he proves himself a confident runner over the longer distances. I shall have no hesitation over filing *New Morning* next to *The Musings of Miles, Portrait of Art Farmer,* Chet Baker's *No Problem* and Booker Little's quartet LP in the rack devoted to outstanding examples of the trumpet-with-rhythm format.

Like all good American jazz musicians, Coles and his accompanists make everything sound easy. So do the participants in *Keep on Comin'*, the second LP recorded for the comparatively new Elektra Musician label by the great organist Jimmy Smith. This

Johnny Coles: New Morning (Criss Cross 1005)
Jimmy Smith: Keep on Comin' (Elektra Musician 96-0301-1)
Tommy Chase Quartet: Hard! (Boplicity BOP 5)
Tommy Smith: Giant Strides (GFM LP 8001)

time Smith's accomplices include a veteran tenor saxophonist, Johnny Griffin; a skilful and sympathetic young drummer, Mike Baker; and an old partner from a hundred sessions for the Blue Note label, the guitarist Kenny Burrell.

The 12-minute blues which opens the album and gives it its title sets the tone to perfection: completely relaxed, utterly authoritative, it proves that new levels of achievement can appear even in the work of such familiar musicians, just as the old 12-bar form itself seems capable of endless refurbishment.

This spirit of freshness persists throughout the recital, recorded at an Atlanta jazz festival last autumn. It is hard to believe that the aggressive Griffin or the fluent Burrell will release any music this year that is more characteristic or more profound. Smith, who began as a pianist in the 1950s before switching to the Hammond organ and making his fortune, treats himself to an enjoyably boisterous five-minute medley of "Summertime" and "Yesterdays" on the acoustic keyboard.

Relaxation is a lesson that British jazz musicians have always found difficult: the idea that the concept of swing is absorbed rather than learnt may be a hoary cliché, but it is true. Alan Barnes, the 24-year-old alto saxophonist who is the star of the Tommy Chase Quartet, and Tommy Smith, the 17-year-old Scottish tenor saxophonist, are plainly outstanding musicians in the making, but they have not yet had time for the subtler arts to take effect.

Both, however, have impressively clear notions of what they want to do. Barnes, like his leader (who plays the drums), is attracted to the hard bop of the 1950s, represented by Jackie McLean and Cannonball Adderley: everything about the quartet and the way it is packaged works towards a recreation of that music and the ambience which surrounded it.

Perhaps in the future they will find something of their own to add to the style; at the moment, though, the surface excitement does not quite conceal a certain stiffness of articulation, and they have some way to go before matching the conviction of such British beboppers as Peter King or the late Phil Seamen.

Edinburgh's Tommy Smith, recently awarded a scholarship to the renowned Berklee College in the United States, is at the dangerous stage of being acclaimed as a prodigy, but *Giant Strides* is impressive enough to suggest that, like Tubby Hayes before him, Smith will overcome the obstacles associated with early celebrity and exaggerated expectations.

Smith's idol seems to the John Coltrane, but I also hear hints of Sam Rivers and Wayne Shorter in his sound, which is fuller and less austere than Coltrane's. He appears throughout this LP in the exposed context of a trio, with only bass and drums for support, and although the addition of a piano might have lent useful additional colour to the session, he is certainly confident enough to do without the harmonic assistance of a chording instrument.

The charging medley of Coltrane's "Giant Steps" and Ike Isaacs's "Titan Strides" perhaps best shows off the basic orientation; a very slow ballad treatment of "Carolina in the Morning" for saxophone and bass is firm evidence of the courage and the tremendous potential.

Richard Williams

Disguised subtlety proves that there is method in Madness

Madness Moving Along (Stiff.Seez 53)
The Smiths (Rough Trade Rough 61)
The Thompson Twins Into the Gap (Arista 205 971)
Julian Cope World Shut Your Mouth (Mercury Merl 37)
Cecil and Linda Womack Love Wars (Elektra 96 0293 1)



Surface sheen: The Thompson Twins – "all form and formula"

While the majority of pop music serves the purpose of fuelling any number of ephemeral fashions the occasional group or individual arrives on the scene with a clear perspective of time and place.

Madness, who were once at the forefront of the 2 Tone Ska dance movement, are such a group. Their latest album, *Moving Along*, is prophetically titled although it does not find them losing their original strengths. Madness are the inheritors of a peculiarly London-flavoured school of popular music, a line that includes the Small Faces and the Kinks of *Village Green Preservation Society*.

Underlying the Madness method is a rich vein of music-hall wit and fairground escapism which allows them to disguise their subtlety. With Madness the jollier the tune the more serious the song. This is particularly true here on "Turning Blue" with its neatly subdued anti-nuclear sentiments, and on "One Better Day", a song about the poverty of down-and-outs set to an appealing grandiose arrangement that echoes "MacArthur Park".

Moving Along is full of good surprises, like the restrained assimilation of David Bedford's strings, the TKO Horns and Afrodisiac backing vocals. The timely single, "Michael Caine", with the actor doing his Harry Palmer *Ipcress File* bit, is further proof that Madness have evolved into something more than a polished hit act.

The Smiths's debut album is equally appealing but strikes a different nerve. It certainly justifies this Mancunian outfit's rapid ascent into the limelight.

Lead singer Morrisey's writing is refreshingly direct; he avoids standard sexual stereotypes with a passion that is both caustic and sensitive. Behind his mournful deadpan delivery the other Smiths set up a simple and emphatic variation of minor-key electric folk rock. The memorable melodies are all from guitarist Johnny Marr and because of the limited instrumentation, attention is focused on songs which all stand up to close scrutiny.

The beauty of Morrisey's lyrics lies in their lack of overt sentimentality; he addresses himself to subjects like male friendship with a candour that is quite opposed to pop's usual false glamorising.

There is a dark and unsettling aspect to The Smiths, one that emerges on the songs that close both sides. "The Hand that Rocks the Cradle" is a child's nightmare of things that do more than go bump in the night, while the epic "Suffer the Children" is a symbolic account of the Moors Murders. Such taboo subject matter is seldom suitable for treatment within the genre but Morrisey handles the topics with a compelling dignity.

By contrast the Thompson Twins revert to archetypal hip easy listening. *Into the Gap* is nine songs for wine bars and hair-dressing parlours. Their music is all form and formula and very little discernible content. In their defence it should be said that the Thompson Twins are expert at working a studio with Prophet v synths juxtaposed against natural sound and they come up with the odd twist as in the jokey working blues of "You Take Me Up".

Beyond their surface sheen, best taken in the small doses of "Hold Me Now" or "Doctor Doctor", the group's steady dynamic becomes rapidly laboured. It is hard to love them although they have many devotees.

Julian Cope, on a solo sabbatical from the late Teardrop Explodes, issues a cry against processed pop with *World Shut Your Mouth*. Cope's insular stance and psychedelic fear-and-loathing material are hardly likely to win him many new fans but I enjoyed joining him out on a limb for such acid delights as "Kolly Kibber's Birthday".

Cope's eccentric levity has not deserted him. The hard rock with soft centres of "Bandy's First Jump" or "Strasbourg" are balanced by the reflective ennui of "Elegant Chaos", a paean to solitude that is daft enough to be a hit and surprise everybody – Cope included.

Finally, Cecil and Linda Womack's scintillating *Love Wars* set is a welcome diversion from the often suffocating rhetoric of white chart boys. If there is far too much bogus pop on the market, there is far too little soul music of this quality. These two Womacks are part of the illustrious clan that includes their better known brother Bobby. Theirs was a gospel upbringing.

Love Wars has the enduring, uncluttered simplicity of soul and R & B at its most sensual. The sweet late-night sensations of "Baby I'm Scared of You" or "APB" are hard to find now that black music has shifted its attention from crafted ballad to breakneck funk.

Max Bell

DRINK

Hearty cheers for a venerable second-fiddler

For centuries armagnac has had a mere walk-on part in the digestif spirit show, while cognac has hogged the limelight. Cognac devotees will argue that there is good reason for this, cognac being much the most distinguished brandy, whereas armagnac is just a rough, rustic tipple for those who cannot afford the real thing. This is obviously the opinion of the French, who drink three bottles of cognac for every one of armagnac.

The English can hardly be described as armagnac aficionados either, since we drink 30 times as much cognac as armagnac. Nevertheless, our armagnac consumption has been increasing over the last year or so, and I am glad to see the balance being redressed a little. For over the years, I have tasted some very fine old armagnac that could easily match up to the finest congnacs.

Armagnac's lack of recognition is the more surprising given that it is by far the oldest brandy in France, predating cognac by two centuries and calvados by one. But although it was documented as early as 1411, buried deep in land-locked Gascony, it took until relatively recently to be appreciated by anyone other than enthusiastic locals. Incidentally, it was the Romans who first planted the vines in Gascony; the Moors brought their distilling skills and the Gauls the wooden casks that give this brandy its unique aromatic and earthy character.

The armagnac region is only 80 miles south-east of Cognac, but there is a tremendous difference between the two brandies because of the different soils, grapes and distilling and aging methods found in the two regions. Armagnac is made primarily from the St Emilion grape – the same Ugni Blanc grape that is grown in Cognac – as well as the Colombard and the Folle Blanche grapes, but grown in the sand and clay of the Gascon region rather than the chalk of Cognac, these produce a markedly different base wine.

By the time this base wine has been distilled at a lower level, picking up many more flavouring elements, in one of Gascony's continuous copper stills (the *alambic armagnacais*), as opposed to being double-distilled in one of the Cognac pot still, the differences



are even more marked.

But above all, it is the years spent quietly aging in the black-veined Monlezun oak that give armagnac its velvety fire, its distinctive deep-brown, almost black colour, and its delightful, smoky bouquet reminiscent of violets and walnuts, a bouquet that seems to linger in the glass long after the last drop has been drunk. The sappy, tannic local black oak imparts much of its colour and character to the young armagnac, and even the youngest armagnacs must spend at least three years in oak.

France really needs to rationalize its brandy nomenclature. For example, who, other than the producers, would have any idea from their names that Janneau's Tradition and Malliac's Hors d'Age are both five-year-old armagnacs? Several armagnac firms produce a three-year-old or three-star armagnac, but I advise you to go straight for a VSOP or four-year-old armagnac, since most are about the same price as a three-star cognac and taste much better.

The cheapest VSOP armagnac I have been able to find is Sainsbury's own-label at £7.95. Although no one would claim that this pale, amber-orange armagnac, with its earthy, soft vanilla-like taste is in the first division, it would make a good beginner's armagnac, much in the way that Rémy Martin VSOP and Glenfiddich make good introductions to the respective delights of cognac and single malt whisky.

Just to confuse matters, several houses use the words VO (very old) or Réserve instead of VSOP to distinguish their four-year-old armagnacs. At the next stage up are the five-year-olds, sold under names such as Napoléon, XO (extra old) or Vieille Réserve. A good example in this group is Sempé's deep amber-gold XO, which has a rich, velvety taste and a bouquet reminiscent of prunes and walnuts (Threshers, £11.29). Finer still is Janneau's glorious Grande Fine Extra Old, a 30-year-old, whose "old armagnac" violet-scented bouquet and luscious, silky-smooth taste is as near perfection as any devotee could ask for (Old Chelsea Wine Stores, 56 Lamb's Conduit Street, London WC1, £17.10).

Single-vintage armagnacs (made exclusively from the armagnacs of one single year), are still available, unlike cognacs. So those with money to burn may wish to splash out on one of the oldest available, a litre bottle of J. de Malliac's 1928 for a hefty £138.91 (Vintners Wain, 14 Buckingham Palace Road, London, SW1.)

Jane MacQuitty

Next week: Pick of the wines to savour in March

EATING OUT

Beyond the moussaka to the mega meze

Our regular series on the ethnic cuisines available in London focuses this week on Greek food. While kebabs and moussakas are ten-a-drachma, several Greek restaurants offer less familiar fare and we report on four such examples

Many people who have eaten in Greece, particularly on the islands, will have had the experience of being asked to choose their own chicken from a clutch still clucking round the taverna yard, or of having a freshly caught squid brandished in their face.

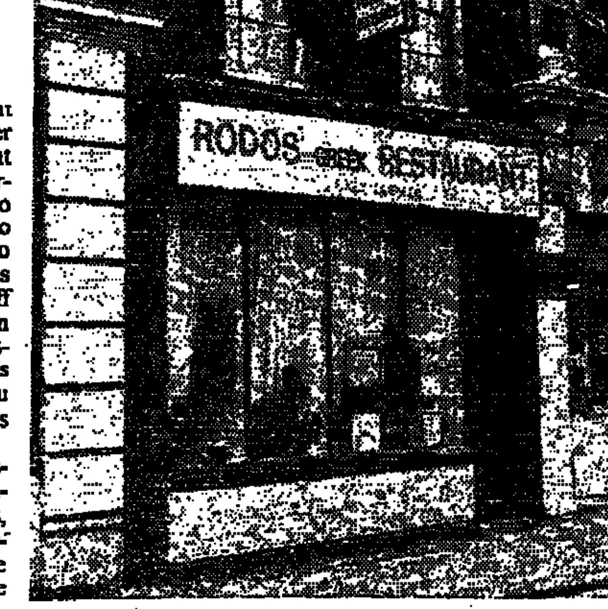
Against that is the all-too-frequent shake of the head from the waiter as your finger wanders over the comprehensive printed menu in a vain search for a dish that is "on" that night. This infuriating, haphazard, but ultimately disarming approach may leave the visitor to Greece with the impression of a limited "peasant" cuisine – a notion which most of London's Greek restaurants do little to dispel.

It is doubly ironic, then, that Greek food has a much wider range than expected, and that London is probably better-placed than Greece itself to display that range. There is no better proof of these two assertions than the Kalamaras Tavernas in a narrow mews off Queensway. They offer an astonishingly imaginative display of Hellenic dishes, and it is no exaggeration to say that you are likely to have better meals there than anywhere in Greece.

The two Kalamaras restaurants have separate identities. "Mega" is more spacious, ethnically but comfortably furnished, and licensed, while "Micro" is smaller, more Spartan, unlicensed and cheaper. But both share Stelios Platonos's kitchen skills.

By a mixture of judicious market buying and personal importation, Mr Platonos has an authentic array of Mediterranean seafood, herbs, olive oils and other ingedients to work with.

Conspicuous flair is provided by sacoula (fillets of hake and salmon trout in pastry, £4.90), and by meat dishes such as arnaki spanaki lemonato (lamb



Rodos to satiety: enough dishes to send you reeling

stuffed with lemon, oregano and garlic, £4.20). Among the starters, the spanokotyropites (pastry parcels filled with spinach, feta cheese, parsley and mint), the marides (whitebait), saganaki (fried cheese) and the bean salad dip (fasolia plaki) are all well worth trying. The scordalia melitzanes (garlic and aubergine dip) may be a little too pungent for most palates.

Advice and translations from the friendly young waitresses are recommended to overcome some of the menu's daunting terminology which is otherwise likely to lead to "safety-first" orders of taramasalata and moussaka. Eating extensively at Micro-Kalamaras (no corkage is charged on your own wine) should work out at no more than £10 a head, while the Mega version, with excellent Greek wines available, would be nearer £16 each.

Considerably cheaper, but just as authentic in their own way are two small, family-run restaurants, Tsiakkos and Rodos. Tsiakkos, a tiny, 22-seat "backroom" chaotically furnished and gloomily painted in brown, distinguishes itself with delicous kappamas (lamb casserole, £3.50) and meze (selection of dishes, £5) which included an excellent haricot bean, cucumber and potato stew. The restaurant's home-made galatopourekko (egg custard in flaky pastry) is well worth leaving room for.

Rodos, decked in white with the kitchen in full view, is licensed and, judging by the mammoth scale of its meze (£7.75 a head), is also licensed to kill. Fourteen or 15 excellent dishes, including squid both fried and stewed, wonderful roast quail, dolmades, Greek sausages and kleftiko, will leave you reeling from the table and in no mood to fight over the Elgin Marbles.

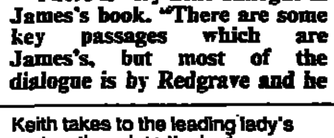
Stan Hey

Mega-Kalamaras, 76-78 Inverness Mews, London W2 (727 9122) and **Micro-Kalamaras**, 66 Inverness Mews (727 5082); Mon-Sat 7pm-midnight.
Tsiakkos, 5 Marylands Road, London W9 (286 7896); Tues-Sat noon-3pm, Mon-Sat 6-11.15pm.
Rodos, 59 St Giles High Street, London WC2 (836 3177); Mon-Sat noon-3pm and 6pm-midnight.

PREVIEW Theatre

Emotions to the fore in a family affair

Zoë Dominic



So vulnerable: Vanessa Redgrave – 'the most important actress of her generation' – as Miss Tina, with Christopher Reeve

The revival of *The Aspern Papers*, which opens at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket, next Thursday, is both a family affair and a gathering of old friends, with the links between the various people involved in the production stretching back at least a generation.

The Aspern Papers, a novella by Henry James, was adapted as a play by Michael Redgrave, who then co-produced, directed and starred in its premiere in 1959. This revival stars Vanessa Redgrave, Christopher Reeve, of *Superman* fame, and Dame Wendy Hiller, who appeared in the play when it first went to Broadway. Frith Banbury, who directs, was at RADA with Sir Michael's wife, Rachel Kempson: he has known the Redgraves for many years and directed Vanessa in her first performance in the West End, when she appeared with her father in N. C. Hunter's *A Touch of the Sun* in 1958.

Vanessa wanted to revive the play, partly because she coveted the role of Miss Tina but largely as a tribute to her father. Sir Michael, who is now suffering from Parkinson's disease, gave his full support to the project and also his permission for the play to be shortened and reduced from three acts to two. He says he is "delighted" with the production, which he has seen in Guildford during its pre-London run.

Miss Redgrave has just completed the filming in America of another work by Henry James – *The Bostonians* – directed by James Ivory and co-starring Christopher Reeve. The two stars got on very well, and Miss Redgrave was keen to team up with Reeve again.

The story takes an American writer (Reeve) to Venice on a search for material written by a famous – fictitious – American poet, Jeffrey Aspern. The action takes place in an old Venetian palazzo in 1880, the home of an elderly woman, Miss Bordereau (Wendy Hiller), Aspern's lover, and her niece, Miss Tina.

There is very little dialogue in James's book. "There are some key passages which are James's, but most of the dialogue is by Redgrave and he wrote a lot of himself into it", Banbury explains. Sir Michael was aged 46 or 47 when he wrote and played the part, but it was decided that the part should be made younger this time, to complement Miss Redgrave as Miss Tina.

"In that and other ways, the play has changed. Vanessa wanted to give it a new look. She was keen that the basic emotions and feelings of the characters should not be swamped under too much style. There will be some people who will regard this production as insufficiently stylish, but it is a deliberate attempt to bring the emotions and feelings to the forefront", Banbury says.

Banbury is full of praise for Vanessa. "She is a magnificent emotional actress. She has amazing power combined with vulnerability, and nobody has her range of imagination. To me she is the most important actress of her generation, and it is tragic that she does not appear more on the London stage."

Wendy Hiller appeared in the American production of *The Aspern Papers*, and has also played another adaptation of a work by James, *The Wings of the Dove*, directed almost inevitably by Frith Banbury. "So we know James. He is very difficult, for there are always about four meanings or feelings to express behind some simple line. But he is also very rewarding to play."

Christopher Reeve's previous stage experience includes being called in by the Old Vic as a dialect coach for a production of *The Front Page* several years ago. He was enthusiastic about making his London stage debut in *The Aspern Papers* and Banbury is delighted that he has been able to fit it into his schedule. "It seems to me that anyone who has the guts to come to London to play this difficult part is to be admired and congratulated", he says.

Christopher Warman

The Aspern Papers previews at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket (930 9832) on Tues and Wed at 7.30pm, and opens Thurs at 7pm. Then Mon-Sat at 7.30pm.

Critics' choice

THE BIKO INQUEST
Riverside Studios (748 3354)
Until Mar 4, Tues-Sun at 8pm
This cool and scrupulously staged version of the investigation following the black South African leader Steve Biko's death in custody is the first fruit of a new British actors' company including Albert Finney (as the questioning counsel), Michael Gough, Michael Aldridge and Edward Hardwicke.

THE CUSTOM OF THE COUNTRY
The Pit (628 8795/638 8891)
Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory with Tartuffe by Molière (Today at 2pm and 7.30pm), Molière by Mikhail Bulgakov (Mon and Tues at 7.30pm) and Lear by Edward Bond (Wed and Thurs at 7.30pm)
Taking a rare Jacobean comedy as its starting point, Nicholas Wright's tale of innocent and fleshly love in turn-of-the-century Transvaal has a highly original flavour and provides Sara Kestelman and Sinead Cusack with two splendidly extravagant roles.

GLENGARRY GLEN ROSS
Cottesloe (928 2252)
Today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm, Mon-Wed at 7.30pm. In repertory with Strider – The Story of a Horse by Mark Rozovsky (Thurs and Fri at 7.30pm)
David Mamet's menacing account of the shark-eat-sprat workd of US real estate salesmen has a resonance that spreads wide; a cast including Jack Shepherd and Tony Haygarth in top form do it justice.

HAY FEVER
Queen's (734 1166)
Until April 14, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
Noël Coward's 1920s comedy about a theatrical family and their mixed bag of persecuted house guests remains hilarious after any number of revivals, and Penelope Keith takes to the leading lady's part as though to the bad manners born.

LEAR
The Pit (628 8795/638 8891)
Wed and Thurs at 7.30pm. In repertory with Tartuffe by Molière (Today at 2pm and 7.30pm), Molière by Mikhail Bulgakov (Mon and Tues at 7.30pm) and The Custom of the Country by Nicholas Wright (Fri at 7.30pm)
Edward Bond's grim prophetic fantasy on themes from *King Lear* is even more compelling in this close-quarters studio setting. Squeamish viewers need a torture warning; otherwise Bob Peck and the cast promise a provocative, rewarding experience.

MASTER CLASS
Wyndham's Theatre (836 3028)
Until Apr 7, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
Stalin's 1948 pressure session with composers Prokofiev and Shostakovich gives David Pownall the setting for an alarming yet sometimes horribly funny drama, full of food for thought on art and politics and the relation between them. Timothy West's fearsome Stalin is a complex study on the grand scale.

MAYDAYS
Barbican (628 8795/8891)
Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory with Cyrano de Bergerac by Edmond Rostand (Today at 2pm and 7.30pm), The Tempest (Mon and Tues at 7.30pm) and Much Ado About Nothing (Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs at 2pm and 7.30pm)
Stretching from 1945 to the present, David Edgar's vast chronicle play probes the British Left's loss of direction and watches two characters changing political colour from red to blue. Long, often difficult and verbose for non-aficionados of socialist theory; but ambitious, complex and dramatically challenging at its best. With Antony Sher.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING
Barbican (628 8795/638 8891)
Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs at 2pm and 7.30pm. In repertory with Cyrano de Bergerac by Edmond Rostand (Today at 2pm and 7.30pm), The Tempest (Mon and Tues at 7.30pm) and Maydays by David Edgar (Fri at 7.30pm)
Absolutely not to be missed. Terry Hands's production is a sheer delight and the outstanding success of the Royal Shakespeare Company's current Barbican season. Derek Jacobi and Sinead Cusack make a Benedick and Beatrice of exceptional wit, intelligence and charm.

NOISES OFF
Savoy (836 8888)
Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
After two years in London, Michael Frayn's farce of backstage mishaps and misbehaviour during a ghastly rep-fodder sex comedy is still wildly funny. Amanda Barrie excels herself as the veteran character charlady and several newcomers make a bright showing in a production that gets slicker with each change of cast.

PACK OF LIES
Lyric (437 3686)
Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
Hugh Whitemore's powerful study of a decent couple whose quiet suburban life is destroyed by a Kroger-style spy case. Judi Dench and Michael Williams find impressively tragic performances in the most humdrum surroundings.

RENTS
Lyric, Hammersmith (741 2311)
Until Mar 10, Mon-Sat at 7.45pm; matinées Thurs at 2.30pm, Sat at 4pm
First seen at Hammersmith two years ago, Michael Wilcox's play (now directed by William Gaskill) looks at part-time rent boys in Edinburgh and their friends, and finds material for a play full of understanding, charm and raw wit.

THE RIVALS
Olivier (928 2252)
Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory with Tales from Hollywood by Christopher Hampton (today and Mon-Thurs at 7.15pm; matinées today and Thurs at 2pm)
Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan has Geraldine McEwan as a young but hilariously affected Mrs Malaprop, and Sir Michael Hordern gouty and irascible as Sir Anthony Absolute.

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL
Duke of York's (836 5122)
Until Mar 24, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinées Wed and Sat at 3pm
John Barton's handsome and intelligent production has Donald Sinden and Beryl Reid in their broadest comic vein, plus Nicola Pagett and Clive Francis.

SEE HOW THEY RUN
Shaftesbury (930 8577)
Until Apr 21, Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
Ray Cooney's all-star revival (Maureen Lipman, Derek Nimmo, Christopher Timothy, Michael Denison) of Philip King's glorious wartime farce featuring a village spinster and a stageful of real and spurious vicars.

YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU
Lyttelton (928 2252)
Today and Mon-Wed at 7.45 pm; matinées today and Wed at 3pm. In repertory with Master Harold . . . and the Boys by Athol Fugard (Thurs and Fri at 7.30pm)
Once again the National strikes gold in America, this time with Kaufman and Hart's endearing 1936 comedy about a family of happy eccentrics. Jimmy Jewell as the genial, drop-out grandpa, Geraldine McEwan as dotty, authoress mother, Gaye Brown as alcoholic actress and Margaret Courtenay as a Russian grandee turned waitress.

Out of Town

BRIGHTON: Theatre Royal (0273 28488). Elvis The Musical by Paul Elliott from the original by Jack Good and Ray Cooney. Opens Mon at 7.45pm, until Mar 10, Mon-Thurs at 7.45pm, Fri and Sat at 6pm and 8.30pm
Multi-media musical which recreates the career of Elvis Presley in a celebratory rather than analytical manner. Vince Eager, Bo Wills and J. J. Mclean play the singer at various stages of his life.

BRISTOL: New Vic (0272 24388). A Doll's House by Henrik Ibsen. Until Mar 10, Mon-Wed (not Mar 5) at 7.15pm, Thurs-Sat at 7.45pm
New production of an Ibsen play regarded by his contemporaries as subversive and still powerfully persuasive on the theme of personal fulfilment and determination.

CAMBRIDGE: Arts (0223 352000). Marriage by Gogol. Final performances today at 4.30pm & 8pm
Shared Experience Company directed by Mike Alfreds in a farce set in Tsarist Russia.

Dr Faustus by Christopher Marlowe. Opens Tues at 8pm, until Mar 10, Tues-Sat at 8pm; matinées Thurs and Sat at 2.30pm
David Parry directs the Cambridge University Marlowe Society in a provocative new production.

COVENTRY: Belgrade (0203 20205). Brighton Rock by Frank Harvey from the novel by Graham Greene. Until Mar 10, Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri and Sat at 8pm; matinée Wed at 2.30pm
Stephen Wyatt has revised Harvey's adaptation of Greene's thriller first performed on stage in 1943. Simon Dumore directs.

CROYDON: Ashcroft (688 9291) Steaming by Nell Dunn. Final performances today 5pm and 8.15pm
Award-winning comedy, set in a municipal baths on ladies' day; now on tour. Anna Karen and Penelope Horner head the cast.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). What the Butler Saw by Joe Orton. Previews on Wed and Thurs at 7.30pm, opens Fri at 8pm. Until Mar 31, Tues-Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri and Sat at 8pm; matinées Mar 24, 31, at 4pm
Leslie Lawton directs John Hart Dyke, Margot Gillies, Robert Fyfe, Patrick Pearson, in Orton's last play; black comedy, not suitable for young children.

LANCASTER: Duke's Playhouse (0524 66645). An Enemy of the People by Henrik Ibsen. Until Mar 17, Tues-Sat at 7.30pm
One man's stand against public hostility and unwillingness to hear the unpalatable truth.

LEEDS: Playhouse (0532 442111). Trafford Tanzi by Claire Luckham. Until Mar 17, Wed-Sat at 7.30pm, Mon and Tues at 8pm
Chris Bond, director of the original West End production, is again in charge of this play which stages a literal battle of the sexes: funny and very lively.

LEICESTER: Haymarket (0533 539797). Passion Play by Peter Nichols. Preview on Wed at 7.30pm, opens Thurs at 7.30pm. Until Apr 7, Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri and Sat at 8pm
Judy Parfitt, Barry Foster, Leslie Phillips, Zena Walker, directed by Mike Ockrent in the first regional production of the award-winning comedy which looks at the strains of modern marriage. Not suitable for children.

LIVERPOOL: Everyman (051 709 4776). Shane by Bob Eaton, from the novel by Jack Shaefer. Until Mar 31, Tues-Sat at 8pm
Bob Carlton directs this stage adaptation of the western novel. Neil Boorman takes the role made famous by Alan Ladd in the film.

MANCHESTER: Library (061 236 7110). Working Class Hero by Bob Mason. Until Mar 17, Tues-Sat at 7.30pm
Northern premiere production of a play centred on the St Peter's Fields massacre of 1819, when a crowd of 60,000 unarmed men and women were forcibly dispersed by the yeoman cavalry. Howard Lloyd-Lewis directs a cast including Tracie Bennett, Michael Barrett, Keith Clifford, Cynthia Grenville.

MANCHESTER: Royal Exchange (061 833 9833). Jumpers by Tom Stoppard. Until Apr 7, Mon-Tues at 7.30pm, Wed-Sat at 8pm; matinées Wed at 2.30pm, Sat 4pm
Julie Walters, Tom Courtenay, John Bennett, Barry Jackson, directed by Nicholas Hytner in a revival of Stoppard's farcical moral comedy.

MOLD: Theatr Clwyd (0352 55114). Faust (Part One) by Goethe. Until Mar 10, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm
Philip Madoc leads the resident company, directed by George Roman, in the classic drama of temptation and choice.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE: Theatre Royal (0632 322061). RSC Season. The Comedy of Errors. Today at 2pm & 7.15pm, Fri at 7.15. In repertory
Adrian Noble directs Paul Greenwood, Peter McEnery, Richard O'Callaghan, Jane Booker, Joseph O'Connor.
Measure for Measure. Tues-Thurs at 7.15pm; matinée Thurs at 2pm
Daniel Massey, Peggy Mount, Richard O'Callaghan, Juliet Stevenson, directed by Adrian Noble.
Gulbenkian Studio (0632 329974). Life's a Dream by Calderon de la Barca. Today at 2pm and 7.15pm, Fri at 7.15pm. In repertory
John Barton and Adrian Mitchell's adaptation of a seventeenth-century Spanish play, with Miles Anderson, Barbara Kellermann, Charles Kay.
Volpone by Ben Jonson. Mon-Thurs at 7.15pm; matinée Thurs at 2pm
Richard Griffiths, Miles Anderson, John Cater, Gemma Jones, directed by Bill Alexander.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE: Playhouse (0632 323421). Strippers by Peter Terson. Until Mar 24, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm
Commissioned by the theatre, this play looks at the practice of local women who turn to striptease work to boost family income during the recession. John Blackmore directs.

SHEFFIELD: The Leadmill (0742 754500). The Great Celestial Cow by Sue Townsend. Mon and Tues only at 8pm
Joint Stock's tenth anniversary production, on tour after a Leicester opening, is about a girl's travels from Gujarat to Leicester's Asian community. Based on research and local workshops. Moves to the University of Bradford on Mar 9 and 10 then Glasgow and Edinburgh before a run in London at the Royal Court.

SOUTHAMPTON: Nuffield (0703 555028). The Venetian Twins by Carlo Goldoni. Until Mar 10, Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri and Sat at 8pm; matinéess Sat at 4.30pm
Rennie Wright directs a cast including Hilary Townley and Mia Soteriou.

WYTHENSHAWE: Forum (061 437 9663). The Winslow Boy by Terence Rattigan. Until Mar 17, Tues-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinées Wed at 2.30pm
Stephanie Turner, Allan Cuthbertson, Marius Goring, Ian Targett, directed by Jeremy Sinden in a Library Theatre Manchester production of this perenially popular drama.

Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters; Photography: Michael Young; Galleries: John Russell Taylor; Dance: John Percival.

PREVIEW Photography

BRIAN HARRIS
Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (638 4141). Until Mar 26, Mon-Sat 10am-10pm
Twenty-five black and white photographs by one of *The Times*'s photographers which show the diversity expected from a working photo-journalist: pictures from Rhodesia, Israel, Northern Ireland, various party conferences plus some fine portraits, all of which have been published in this newspaper.

JULIA MARGARET CAMERON
John Hansard Gallery, The University, Southampton (0703 559122731). Until Apr 28, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm
Incredible though it may seem, Julia Margaret Cameron was an amateur given a camera by her daughter in 1863. Through Alfred, Lord Tennyson, a neighbour on the Isle of Wight, she was soon photographing many well known literary figures of the day: Sir John Herschel, Thomas Carlyle and Holman-Hunt are just three among a galaxy of craggy-faced Victorians seen in a romantic pictorialist way.

EUGENE ATGET: PHOTOGRAPHS OF OLD FRANCE
Serpentine Gallery, Kensington Gardens, London W2 (402 6075). Until Mar 25, daily 10am-5.30pm
Eugene Atget, who died in 1927, saw much of his work as merely reference from which painters could make art. His subject was often Paris, or as here, the Ile-de-France. He pointed his camera at whatever interested him and saw what he wanted to record with astonishing clarity. The legacy of his documentation is unsurpassed: quiet country lanes, sleepy villages, trees, vines crawling over ancient cottages, all taken at the turn of the century.

PHOTOGRAPHERS AGAINST SUFFERING
Newcastle Media Workshops, Bell's Court, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle (0632 322410). Ends today, 10.30am-5pm
An exhibition of photographic prints which have been donated to Oxfam by many well-known photographers. All prints will be auctioned at 1pm today and the proceeds will go to support health projects in Central America. An opportunity to acquire photographs by Cartier-Bresson, James Jarche, Bert Hart, Humphrey Spender and many others.

CHRIS WAINWRIGHT
Stills Gallery, 58 High Street, Edinburgh (031 557 1140). Until March 17, Tues-Sat 12.30-6pm
Large composite photographs including views of St Andrews Cathedral and of the quarry from which the cathedral stone was excavated. An overtly didactic show with overtones of Joseph Wright of Derby, a source which is freely acknowledged.

KARSH OF OTTAWA
National Portrait Gallery, St Martin's Place, London WC2 (930 1552). Until Apr 8, Mon-Fri 10am-5pm, Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm. Admission 50p, students and pensioners 25p
Seventy-fifth birthday show of portrait photographs by Yousuf Karsh, whose professed aim has been to capture greatness through the camera. The rich and famous, Karsh's staple fare, are never allowed to present anything other than their public faces in contrived and formal elegance. It is a formula that makes one feel that Karsh has only ever taken one photograph; however, his popularity endures.

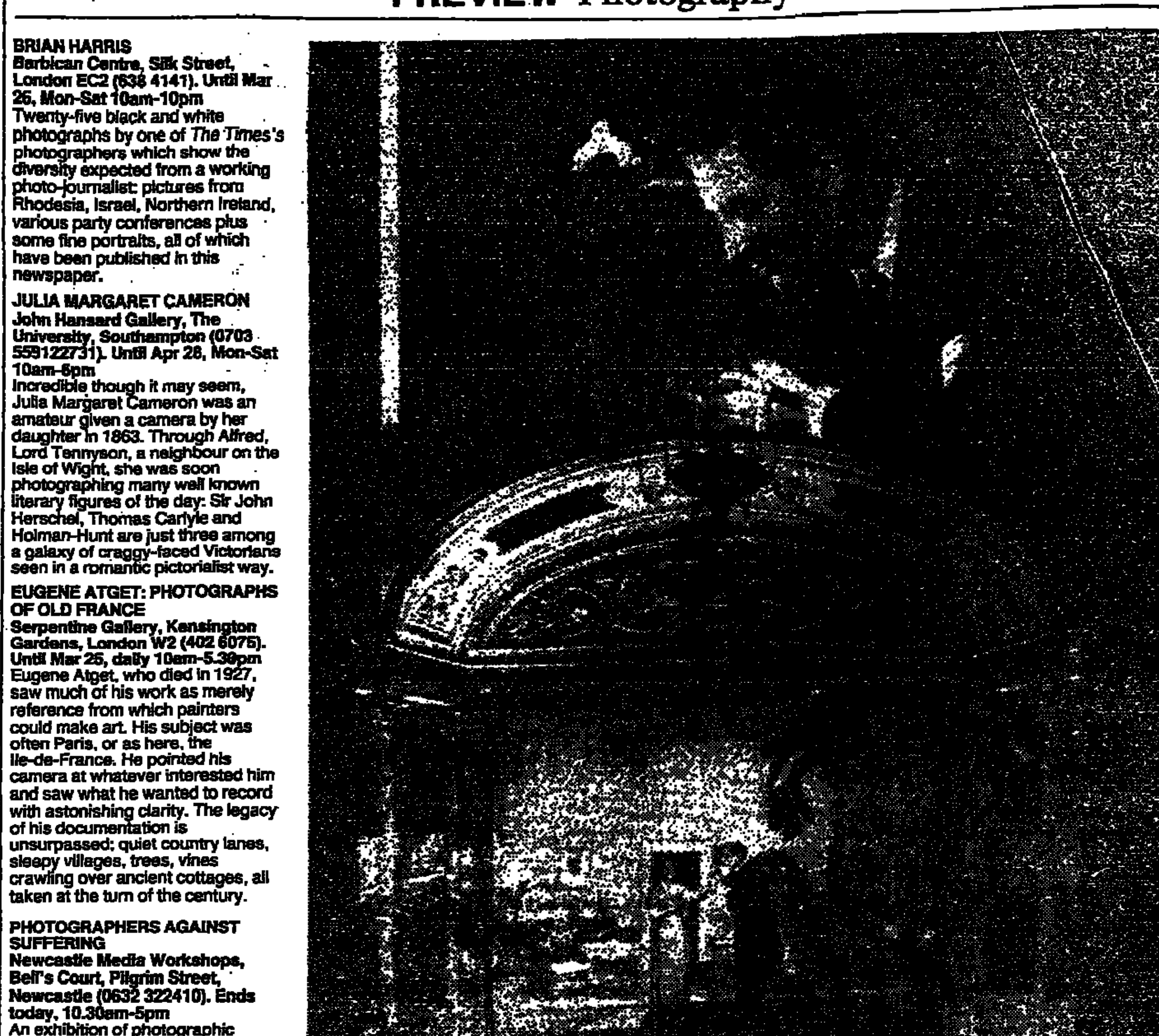


IMAGE OF THE WEEK: Binkie Beaumont 1947 by Angus McBean (see below), one of a series for the Tatler. Beaumont had produced Rattigan's The Winslow Boy with Emlyn Williams and Angela Badeley, at the Lyric Theatre

THE BRIDGE
Impressions Gallery, 17 Colliergate, York (0904 54724). Until Mar 24, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm
New work by Victor Burgin, whose conceptual explorations continue to blur the distinction between art and photography. Here he takes as his starting point that moment in Hitchcock's *Vertigo* when Madeleine throws herself into San Francisco Bay. Burgin's relentless demands on the viewer make him one of the most difficult but sometimes most rewarding artists to come to terms with.

EXPERIMENTAL PHOTOGRAPHY
The Photogallery, Shepherd Street, St Leonards, East Sussex (0424 440140). Until Mar 17, Wed-Sat 11am-6pm
Photographs from odd viewpoints, montage, abstract rayograms – old hat now, but innovatory in the period covered by this exhibition, the 1920s, when photography came to be considered as the proper creative instrument for the new age. Work by Man Ray, Moholy-Nagy, Alexander Rodchenko and many others.

ANGUS McBEAN
National Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (633 0880). Until Mar 24, Mon-Sat 11am-10pm
Retrospective show for the doyen of theatre photographers, who combined theatre work with portraiture, where he employed the language of the surreal. The images, though often bizarre, are always inventive and laced with visual puns and humour. McBean's world is a stage-managed and refined place which is always striving to extol the virtue of beauty. A visual treat which is not to be missed. McBean will be talking about his life and work at 5.45pm on Tues in the Olivier Theatre (tickets £1.50). He will also be signing copies of his book *Angus McBean*.

DREAMS–VISIONS–METAPHORS
Photographers' Gallery, 5 & 8 Great Newport Street, London WC2 (240 1969). Until Mar 10, Tues-Sat 11am-7pm
Superficially gentle, deeply exploratory pictures by the little-known Mexican photographer Manuel Alvarez Bravo of his native land. Landscapes, building, people and objects are often used as symbols in a dissertation on mankind's fate.

WILLIAM WHIFFIN
GLC Photographic Library, 40 Northampton Rd, London EC1. Until Apr 19, Tues-Fri 10am-4.45pm
Steet scenes of London's East End taken by William Whiffin between 1919-1940.

Galleries

WILLIAM MORRIS TODAY
Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1 (930 3647). Until April 29, Tues-Sat noon-9pm. Admission 50p, children under 14 free
An exhibition to mark the 150th anniversary of the birth of William Morris, epic poet, storyteller, inspiration of the arts and crafts revival and utopian socialist, whose influence lives on in his bold and naturalistic designs for wallpaper and fabrics. The exhibition sets Morris's work and ideas in the contexts of both Victorian Britain and the present-day and makes use of cartoons, maps, photographs, video and computers.

THE KESSLER BEQUEST
Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until Apr 29, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm
When Mrs A. F. Kessler died last year at the age of 93, she left the Tate Gallery one of the most important groups of nineteenth and twentieth-century foreign paintings it has received since the war. Her family were friends and patrons of Dufy, and the bequest includes four major paintings by him; also on show are a fine Degas pastel, two late Renoir oils, a Lautrec of a woman on horseback, and significant works by Picasso, Matisse and Modigliani.

JOHN HUBBARD
Fischer Fine Art, 30 King Street, St James's, London SW1 (839 3942). Until Mar 17, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-12.30pm
The recent works of this American-born painter, long resident in England, continue the line of abstracted landscapes he has made peculiarly his own: large oils on canvas and smaller works on paper which evoke the feelings of light and space in Dorset or (this time) the area around Vaucluse, in delicate veils and flurries of exquisite colour. Also included are his designs for the Royal Ballet's *Midsummer* last year.

THREE BRITISH MUSEUM SHOWS
Paintings and Drawings Gallery, British Museum, London WC1 (636 1555). Until Apr 29, Mon-Sat, 10am-6pm; Sun, 2.30-6pm
Etchings by Rembrandt depicting scenes from the Passion are shown with some of his more unusual etchings of contemporary characters in Amsterdam. Drawings by Claude Lorrain, Carraci and others reflect the influence of landscape on Italian schools of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. And an anonymous private collector has lent a selection of his German drawings, including works by Dürer, Baldung and Schonhauer.

When Adam delved and Eve span who was then the gentleman

Utopian vision: An engraving in the 1892 edition of William Morris's A Dream of John Ball, on show at the ICA

THE CITY'S PICTURES
Barbican, Silk Street, London EC2 (638 4141). Tues-Sat 10am-7pm, Sun noon-6pm
A semi-permanent display of painting and sculpture belonging to the Corporation of London is on show for the rest of the year. Many of the 70 or so works are well-known Pre-Raphaelite paintings, including Leighton's *The Music Lesson*, Holman Hunt's *The Eve of St Agnes* and Millais's *My First Sermon* and *My Second Sermon*. There is also a room of Matthew Smith oil-paintings and a selection of photogravures by Edward Curtis.

THE OMEGA WORKSHOPS
Crafts Council Gallery, 12 Waterloo Place, Lower Regent Street, London SW1 (930 4811). Until Mar 18, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm. Anthony D'Offay, 9 and 23 Dering Street, London W1 (499 4695). Until Tues, 10am-5.30pm, today 10am-1pm
Two matching shows commemorate the Bloomsbury Group's largest single contribution to the visual arts in Britain. The artist-decorators involved were led by Roger Fry and included Duncan Grant, Vanessa Bell, Gaudier-Brzeska and Wyndham Lewis. Their highly coloured products included furnishing and decoration of all kinds, some of it now quaintly period and some modern.

BRITISH ART AND DESIGN 1900-1901
Room 74, Victoria and Albert Museum, London SW7 (589 6371). Mon-Thurs and Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2.30-6pm
The first of the new permanent galleries devoted to the twentieth century. The curators of the V & A have selected pieces they consider representative of the best of the decorative arts of the period, from a safe by Lutyens (1903-4) to Graham Sutherland's "Sutherland Rose" furnishing fabric (1946) and Gerald Benney's pewter Martini jugs and tankards (1958).

THE GENIUS OF VENICE 1500-1600
Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 9052). Until Mar 11, daily 10am-6pm
The sixteenth century was the most glorious epoch for Venetian art. Carpaccio's painting "The Lion of St Mark" symbolizes Venetian power and introduces an exhibition of 300 masterpieces which includes the recently restored del Piombo "Judgment of Solomon".

SHERRIFFS
Main and terrace foyers, National Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (928 2033). Until Mar 24, Mon-Sat 10am-11pm
Probably best remembered for his regular caricatures of film personalities in *Punch* between 1948 and his death in 1961, Robert Stewart Sherriffs first achieved fame in the 1920s when he illustrated a series of barbed impressions of current celebrities by Beverley Nichols in *The Sketch*. His crisp and economical line probably owed something to his early training as an heraldic artist, but his sense of character was all his own.

TWENTIETH-CENTURY PORTRAITS
National Portrait Gallery, London WC2 (930 1552). Mon-Fri 10am-5pm, Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm
The National Portrait Gallery's new display of famous people who have contributed to the character and development of the past 80 years. They include William Roberts's double portrait of John Maynard Keynes and his wife Lydia Lopokova; Ben Nicholson's self-portrait with Barbara Hepworth; and Bryan Organ's portrait of the Prince of Wales.

Dance

SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET
Eastbourne, Congress (0323 36363). Mon to Mar 10 at 7.30pm, matinée Mar 10 at 2.30pm
Eastbourne sees the premiere on Thurs of the company's *Petrushka*, with John Auld producing Fokine's choreography. Alain Dubreuil takes the title role Thurs, Fri, and David Bintley on Mar 10. That programme also includes *Raymonda* Act 3 and Bintley's *Choros*. Three performances of *Coppelia*, Mon-Wed, open the week.

TRIBUTE
Edinburgh, Royal Lyceum (031 229 4353). Sun at 7.30pm
Scottish Ballet presents a gala at which great names from the past will introduce Anton Dolin's *Pas de Quatre* and *Variations for Four* and John Gilpin's production of *Le Spectre de la Rose* to commemorate those two memorable talents, who both died recently; Jiří Kylián's popular *Symphony in D* completes the bill.

FESTIVAL BALLET
Oxford, Apollo (0865 244544). Mon to Mar 10 at 7.30pm, matinée Mar 10 at 2.30pm
Don't let unfamiliarity cause you to miss *Onegin*: it is John Cranko's finest romantic ballet, full of drama and set to (mostly unfamiliar) Tchaikovsky music (Mon-Wed). *Scheherazade* is given Thurs-Mar 10 together with dances from Bournonville's *Napoli* and *Flower Festival at Genzano*, also Richard Strauss's *Four Last Songs* in Ben Stevenson's choreography.

TOURS ENDING
Ballet Rambert are at the Haymarket, Leicester (0533 539797) tonight at 7.30pm with works by Ashton, Christopher Bruce and Robert North; also an introductory programme for families at 2.30pm. London Contemporary Dance Theatre's programme at the Oxford Apollo tonight at 7.30pm includes Siobhan Davies's *New Galileo* (0865 244544).

ROYAL BALLET
Covent Garden (240 1066). Tonight, Wed and Thurs at 7.30pm
Ashton's *Rhapsody* and *Enigma Variations* and Nijinska's *Les Noces* return to the repertory on Thurs, when Elgar Howarth makes his first appearance as guest conductor. Before that, two performances of MacMillan's *Song of the Earth* with Lesley Collier, David Wall and Wayne Eagling in the leads tonight, Marcia Haydée, Richard Cragun and Eagling on Wed.



Song of the Earth: Wayne Eagling (see Royal Ballet)

PREVIEW Films

Hitchcock scales the heights of suspense

Apart from occasional screenings of pirated prints, surreptitiously advertised as "a Hitchcock thriller with Kim Novak", *Vertigo* has not been seen in this country for something like 20 years. But despite, or even because of, this long absence, its reputation has steadily grown.

This week *Vertigo* returns, legitimately, to the cinema and a generation of film buffs who have not been able to see it will at last be able to make their own assessment. Of the five films owned by Hitchcock and deliberately withheld by him, it is the richest and most intriguing.

The story is taken from a novel by the Frenchmen, Pierre Boileau and Thomas Narcejac, who are said to have written it with Hitchcock in mind; though, as often happened in the great director's work, the film is substantially different from the book.

James Stewart plays a detective who has resigned from the San Francisco force because of a fear of heights. He is assigned to shadow a friend's wife, who has suicidal tendencies, and in the process falls deeply in love with her. He saves her life once when she tries to drown herself but because of his phobia is unable to follow her up a church steeple from which she falls to her death.

Stewart blames himself for the tragedy and has a nervous breakdown. But he later meets somebody in the street who bears a strange resemblance to the dead woman, though she denies any connection. He develops an obsessive attraction to her and tries to mould her in the image of his lost love.

At about this point, Hitchcock inserts a flashback in which the mystery of the two women is explained. He was much criticized for doing this, for surely he was destroying the suspense he had so carefully built up?

His retort lay in the distinction he made between suspense and shock. Suppose two people were having a chat round a table. Unknown to them, a bomb had been planted under the table which was due to go off in 15 minutes. Now if the audience was as ignorant of the bomb as the characters, there would be a shock when the bomb went off but no suspense. But let the audience in on the secret, and there would be 15 minutes of nail-biting tension.

Applying the same argument to *Vertigo*, the point is that the audience knows more than Stewart and the spectator's interest in the final part of the film is that much greater, following Stewart's gradual realization of the truth, than if the information had been held back.

For his female lead Hitchcock settled, rather reluctantly, for Kim Novak after his original choice, Vera Miles, dropped out when she became pregnant. Though Hitchcock found Novak difficult to work with, she comes across very successfully. François Truffaut, in his interview book about Hitchcock, writes of her "animal-like sensuality", accentuated by the fact that, anticipating later liberated fashion, she wears no bra.

Like all the great Hitchcock films, *Vertigo* far transcends the simple mechanics of plot. Within a thriller format, it is a complex study of character and the relationship between Stewart and Novak is psychologically much denser than a superficial reading of the film might suggest.

Peter Waymark

Vertigo, cert PG, opens on Fri at the Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234) and at the new Electric Screen (formerly the Electric), Portobello Road, London W1 (229 3694).



High drama: Kim Novak gets to grips with Alfred Hitchcock while James Stewart hangs on tight

Critics' choice

THE BIG CHILL (15)
Cinecenta Panton Street (930 0631)
Classic Oxford Street (636 0310)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Screen on the Green (226 3520)
Warner West End (439 0791)
American writer-director Lawrence Kasdan's second feature after the *acclaimed thriller Body Heat*. Former students from the 1960s gather at a funeral and survey the effects of time. A comic collage of human behaviour; with Tom Berenger, Glenn Close.

CAN SHE BAKE A CHERRY PIE? (15)
Classic Tottenham Court Road (636 6148)
A self-obsessed, divorced health addict meets a neurotic, abandoned wife on a Manhattan sidewalk; they enjoy a fraught romance. This could only be the work of director Henry Jaglom, the wayward American independent who struck comic gold with the low-budget, semi-improvised *Sitting Ducks*. A marvellous exploration of human relationships, true and tender, and radiantly droll. As in the earlier film, Michael Emil talks his head off; Karen Black gives her best performance to date.

CHAMPIONS (PG)
Odeon Leicester Square (930 6111)
John Hurt in John Irwin's film based on the true story of Bob Champion, the jockey, who overcame a multitude of problems including cancer to win the Grand National in 1981.

CHRISTINE (18)
Coronet Notting Hill (727 6705)
***Leicester Square Theatre* (930 5252)**
Directed by John Carpenter (*Hallowe'en* and *Assault on Precinct 13*) and based on Stephen King's thriller. Set in the United States, it is the story of a 1958 Plymouth Fury car called Christine which has both a mind and emotions of its own and the consequences when its new college boy owner falls in love.

THE HONORARY CONSUL (18)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Classic Haymarket (839 1527)
Classic Tottenham Court Road (636 6148)
Adaptation of Graham Greene's *novel with Michael Caine* both comic and touching as the disreputable and boozy title character and Richard Gere as Dr Plarr. Directed by John Mackenzie.

THE LEOPARD (PG)
Gate Mayfair (493 0791)
After 20 years, Luchino Visconti's beleaguered *Leopard* changes its spots and emerges uncut, with Italian dialogue and superior colour. A magnificent distillation of Giuseppe di Lampedusa's novel about nineteenth-century Italy in transition; the screen throbs with passionate acting, opulent decor and a fine Brucknerian score by Nino Rota. With Burt Lancaster, Claudia Cardinale, Alain Delon.

LIANNA (18)
Cinecenta Panton Street (930 0631)
Screen on Baker Street (935 2772)
Screen on the Hill (435 3366)
A married woman drifts into a lesbian relationship with her night-school teacher – a situation presented by American writer-director John Sayles with tact, wit and clever use of modest resources. Marvellous lead performances from Linda Griffiths, Jane Hallaren and Jon DeVries.

REAR WINDOW (PG)
Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234)
One of Hitchcock's most audacious thrillers returns to public prominence after years in limbo. James Stewart stars as the photographer who locates a nasty murder in his telephoto lens while nursing a broken leg. Made in 1954, with Grace Kelly.

THE RIGHT STUFF (15)
ABC Fulham Road (370 2636)
Warner West End (439 0791)
Writer-director Philip Kaufman's sumptuous, epic version of Tom Wolfe's best-selling novel about American space pioneers; the "right stuff", displayed by John Glenn, Chuck Yeager, Alan Shepard and the others, is accepting huge risks as routine and acting heroically without actually *being a hero*.

RUMBLE FISH (18)
Lumiere (836 0691)
Francis Coppola's latest film defies all categories: a black and white fantasy about youthful hopes and alienation, shot with determined poetic intent and meshed with a riveting rhythmic score by Stewart Copeland (from the rock group The Police). Featured players Matt Dillon and Mickey Rourke effortlessly merge into the crazy fabric of shadows, scudding clouds and surreal compositions.

STAR 80 (18)
ABC Fulham Road (370 2636)
***Classic Haymarket* (839 1527)**
Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177)
Bob Fosse's biography of a doomed *Playboy* pin-up and starlet, Dorothy Stratten, falls too promptly into unadulterated clichés, although the seedier side of show business is explored with relish. Eric Roberts (as the murderous husband) offers a striking portrait of unhinged mediocrity; Mariel Hemingway as the starlet copes well with a passive role.

STREET FLEET (15)
ABC Edgware Road (723 5901)
ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861)
Classic Oxford Street (636 0310)
Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234)
No use looking to writer-director Joel Schumacher for finesse, but the rude warm vigour of this comedy about Washington's most disreputable taxi firm has a definite appeal. A bustling cast includes the huge Mr T (from *Rocky III*, and ITV's *The A Team*) and Charlie Bennett, an energetic comic discovered by Schumacher on the New York streets.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE (PG)
Odeon Haymarket (930 2738)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Mel Brooks, Anne Bancroft, Charles Durning and José Ferrer star in Alan Johnson's remake of the Lubitsch comedy which follows the fortunes of a Polish theatrical troupe after Hitler's invasion of Poland and the closure of their theatre.

UNDER FIRE (15)
Odeon Marble Arch (723 2011/2)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Three journalists covering the Nicaraguan revolution in 1979 find their personal and professional allegiances pushed to breaking point. An old Hollywood plot rattles about in Roger Spottiswoode's thriller like old dried peas in a gleaming new pod. But the action is excitingly staged, and Spottiswoode finds good use for Nick Nolte's monolithic presence. Joanna Cassidy and Gene Hackman co-star.

VASSA (PG)
Academy 2, Oxford Street (437 5129)
Gleb Panfilov has considerably expanded Gorky's play about a matriarch who stops at nothing to preserve her family business. He moves the action to immediately before the First World War, makes the matriarch Vassa more acute and sophisticated and attempts a deeper analysis of the bourgeois class than Gorky did. Sometimes the film runs aground on its own sumptuous furnishings and lengthy *dialogue* but the end has an arresting ambivalence. With Inna Churikova.

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes are often made and it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given.

Sun sets on the Western myth

The Western film is essentially a celebration of a potent American myth which that old B movie cowboy Ronald Reagan is assiduously resurrecting in the 1980s: the pioneer spirit of rugged individualism pushing back the frontier on the way to Eldorado.

In most Westerns the idea is expressed blandly and romantically and the myth survives intact. For all its downbeat ending, *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid* (BBC1, today, 7.05-8.50pm) does precisely that: highly enjoyable and professionally done, it leaves the subject exactly where it finds it.

The greatest director of Westerns, John Ford, spent his career enriching the myth, raising banal material to the level of poetry. His later work was more pessimistic but as the newspaper editor says in *The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance* "when the legend becomes fact, print the legend".

It has been left to a younger generation of film-makers to cast a more sceptical eye over the legend, a process accelerated during the 1960s by the Vietnam war, which raised hard questions about the ideals on which the old frontier spirit was based.

The apogee of this reappraisal was Sam Peckinpah's *The Wild Bunch*, the story of a bloody and futile mission which could be read as an allegory on Vietnam, but eight years before, in 1961, Peckinpah had already started the demolition work, in *a more modest film*.

Films on TV



This was *Guns in the Afternoon* (also known as *Ride the High Country*) which launches a season of Westerns on BBC1 on Wednesday, 5.40-7.10pm. It opens in what could be a typical frontier town, except that there are motor cars on the streets and policemen and Chinese restaurants.

Nor do we have the ususal clean-limbed heroes but rather two old lawmen whose time has gone. One of them is reduced to playing the Oregon Kid in a tawdry side-show; the other nervously puts on his glasses to read small print. They wear long combinations and find difficulty doing what to any Westerner should come naturally, mounting a horse.

They are called back from their memories and their decline to take on one final assignment; escorting gold from a mining camp to the bank in town. It will be a difficult journey, testing not only their physical state but their courage and their loyalty.

Guns in the Afternoon is a Western made up partly of nostalgia and partly of disenchantment. An old order is passing, symbolized by Peckinpah in his use of vivid autumn tints – browns, oranges and yellows, the colours of melancholy. Rooted in a past that has rejected them, our veterans move finally into their sunset.

To play his leads, Peckinpah had the inspired notion of *casting two of the cinema's* hardened Westerners, Randolph Scott (pictured here) and Joel McCrea, who, like their characters, came back from retirement for their last big assignment. Of all the scores of Western performances they gave, those in *Guns in the Afternoon* are probably their finest.

P.W.

Also recommended

Julius Caesar (1953): A curiously assorted cast (John Gielgud, Marlon Brando, James Mason, Edmond O'Brien) but still one of the best cinema versions of Shakespeare (Channel 4, today, 2.20-4.35pm).

The Hunchback of Notre Dame (1923): The first film adaptation of Victor Hugo's tale, with Lon Chaney, weighed down by 40lbs of rubber and putty, as the deformed bellringer (BBC 2, today 3.20-4.50pm).

Le Boucher (1969): Claude Chabrol's superb, Hitchcock-inspired thriller about murder and menace in tranquil rural France, with his wife, Stephane Audran, as the local schoolteacher (BBC 2, today, 10.55pm-12.25am).

The Seventh Veil (1945): James Mason as the sadistic guardian of the tormented concert pianist (Ann Todd) in one of the biggest British box-office hits of the 1940s (Channel 4, tomorrow, 10.10-11.55pm).

The Devil's Playground (1976)*: The BBC's Australian season continues with Fred Schepisi's unusual look at life in a Roman Catholic boys' boarding school (BBC 2, tomorrow, 10.20pm-midnight).

The Garden of the Finzi-Continis (1971): Vittorio De Sica's poignant study of the downfall of a wealthy aristocratic Jewish family in Fascist Italy in 1938. It won the Oscar for best foreign film (Channel 4, Tues, 9-10.45pm).

The German Sisters (1981)*: Jutta Lampe and Barbara Sukowa in Margarethe von Trotta's powerful study of political activism in post-war Germany based on the story of the Ensslin sisters (Channel 4, Wed, 9-10.55pm).

* *First British television showing*

PREVIEW Music

Rock & Jazz

FLACO JIMINEZ
Tonight, Dingwalls, Camden Lock, Chalk Farm Road, London NW1 (267 4967)
Blues and polkas from the Tex-Mex border are the speciality of this marvellous accordionist, first introduced to us several years ago as a vital component of Ry Cooder's unforgettable Chicken Skin Music combo.

CARMEL
Tonight, Glasgow University; Tues, Leicester Polytechnic; Wed, University of East Anglia; Fri, Aston University
More Billie Davis than Billie Holiday, if you ask me; but her double-bassist does bear an uncanny resemblance to the late Paul Chambers.

ACTUALITIES 2
Tonight and tomorrow, The Place, 17 Dukes Road, London WC1 (inquiries 385 5313)
This well-conceived mini-festival of "free improvisation" tonight spotlights Evan Parker, the inventor of various remarkable saxophone techniques, with a quartet including the trumpeter Kenny Wheeler and the percussionist Paul Lytton. These three will also be present tomorrow, when the bassist and composer Barry Guy wheels out his seldom-seen London Jazz Composers Orchestra; among its other soloists are the pianist Howard Riley, and the trombonist Paul Rutherford.

THOMPSON TWINS
Tonight and tomorrow, Hammersmith Odeon, Queen Caroline Street, London W6 (748 4081); Tues, Southampton Gaumont; Thurs, Sheffield City Hall; Fri, Newcastle City Hall
This lot must have a redeeming feature somewhere to explain the success of their threadbare synth-pop and tediously "modern" videograms.

THE SMITHS
Tonight, Dundee University; tomorrow, Fusion Club, Aberdeen; Mon, Coasters Club, Edinburgh
On the other hand, the Smiths prove that popularity can be achieved without any redeeming feature whatsoever.

SPHERE
From Mon, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Frith Street, London W1 (439 0747)
Charlie Rouse was never a poll-winner, but his tenor saxophone suited Thelonious Monk, for whose quartet Rouse provided the lead voice throughout the 1960s. Now that Monk is gone, Rouse plays the master's compositions in a no-frills band with Kenny Barron (piano), Buster Williams (bass) and another Monk alumnus, the drummer Ben Riley.

GANELIN TRIO
Wed, Bloomsbury Theatre, London WC1 (387 9629); Thurs, Band on the Wall, Manchester; Fri, Solent suite Southampton
This extraordinary Russian group has a completely new slant on what we have come to call, rather uneasily, "free jazz". Vyacheslav Ganelin (keyboards), Vladimir Tarasov (percussion) and Vladimir Chekasin (saxophones) are virtuosi who make lavish use of secondary and tertiary instrumental skills in works which sound completely spontaneous but which are apparently prearranged in detail.

SWEETS EDISON
Wed, Concorde Club, Southampton; Thurs, UCS, Hampstead, London NW3; Fri, Man in the Moon, Cambridge
Classic mainstream jazz trumpet from a veteran of the Count Basie orchestra.

HALL & OATES
Fri to Mar 10, Wembley Arena, Empire Way, Wembley, Middlesex (902 1234)
First one night was announced, then a second, then a third: their success runs deeper than their showing in the charts would indicate. No doubt Daryl Hall makes a convincing heart-throb, but for this listener their stylish, hook-laden, concisely edited blue-eyed soul works better on the Walkman than in a concert hall.

Resurrection of a tough-minded talent

Tomorrow sees the start of a rather unusual series of concerts linked by the music of Alan Rawsthorne (pictured here in 1951). Performed by the Redcliffe Ensemble, the first will be in the Purcell Room at 7pm.

Since his death in 1971, Rawsthorne's fastidious, well-wrought, and tough-minded works have been neglected, but the opening concert in the series will include two pieces, the Viola Sonata and Oboe Quartet. They will be partnered with two items by Edwin Roxburgh – another Oboe Quartet and one called *Circling the Circlings*.

On March 22 at 7.30pm the scene moves to the Shaw Theatre, Euston Road, London NW1, for Varèse's all-percussion *Ionisation*, Takemitsu's charming *Rain Tree*, Standford's *Taikyoku* and Bartók's Sonata for Two Pianos and Percussion, with Simon Conning and Nicholas Unwin. Rawsthorne reappears the following day when Malcolm Binns solos in the Piano Concerto No 1, a particularly fine score, with the ILEA North Camden Orchestra.

The other items in the concert on March 23 are Peter Warlock's Delius-like Serenade, Guy Woolfenden's *Gallimaufry*, a Nocturne by Andrzej Panufnik, and Handel's Music for the Royal Fireworks. Michael Ashcroft and Colin Durrant will share the conducting.



The next day the action switches again, this time to Rosslyn Hill Chapel, Rosslyn Hill, London NW3, where Rawsthorne's early Variations for Two Violins can be heard at 7.30pm. There will also be a Trio, Op 135, by Elisabeth Lutyens, some Vaughan Williams songs, and a couple of pieces by Francis Routh.

For their final concert in the series the Redcliffe Ensemble returns to the Purcell Room at 7pm on April 1. Rawsthorne's Violin Sonata and Clarinet Quartet are to the fore, and they will be flanked by the Trio Op 41 of Benjamin Frankel – another currently neglected composer – and a Divertimento by Frank Bridge.

Max Harrison

Concerts

WEBERN STUDIES
Today, 7.30pm, Philharmonic Hall, Hope Street, Liverpool 051 709 3789)
Of exceptional interest in this concert by the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic should be Webern's Three Studies on a Ground, dating from 1907, which are preliminary studies for his *Passacaglia Op 1*. David Atherton also conducts Tchaikovsky's Symphony No 2 "Little Russian", and Fou Ts'Ong solos in Mozart's Piano Concerto K467.

KALINNIKOV NO 1
Today, 7.30pm, St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (222 1061)
The London Charity Concert Concert Orchestra provides a rare opportunity to hearing Kalinnikov's very agreeable Symphony No 1 of 1895, the piece which made his reputation. Ferencz Diczku conducts, and Simon Fisher solos in another *rara avis*, Saint-Saëns's Violin Concerto No 2.

JONES NO 10
Today, 7.30pm, St David's Hall, Cardiff (0222 371236)
In a programme to be recorded for a future broadcast by the BBC, the BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra plays Daniel Jones's Symphony No 10. Owain Arwel Hughes also conducts Tchaikovksy's Symphony No 6 and Cristina Ortiz solos in Grieg's Piano Concerto.

CHAUSSON I
Today, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (935 2141, credit cards 930 9232)
Chausson's Quartet Op 35, an intense, Franckian piece, is not often heard in this country. The *Via Nova* Quartet perform it with Ravel's Quartet and the second of Beethoven's Rasumovsky set, Op 59 No 2.

SILICON VALLEY
Tomorrow, 3pm, Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1 (930 3647)
The Electro-Acoustic Music Association offers another of its enthralling Sunday afternoons at the ICA. Included are the world premieres of Jaffe's computer-generated *Silicon Valley Breakdown*, Cobbing and Fencott's *Lightsong Two* and *Processional Four*, the London premiere of Curtis Road's *Field* and another chance of hearing Casserley's *Shakespearean Ka Ku*.

SOLTI BARTOK
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544)
Sir Georg Solti, always worth hearing in Bartók, conducts the London Philharmonic Orchestra in the Music for Strings, Percussion and Celeste, also Prokofiev's Symphony No 1 and Tchaikovsky's Symphony No 4.

CRYSTALS
Mon, 7.30pm, Royal Northern College of Music, 124 Oxford Road, Manchester (061 273 4504)
The Manchester Twentieth-Century Music Ensemble plays a novel programme comprising Apivor's *Crystals*, Christou's *Praxis*, Blacher's Poems for Jazz Quartet, Takemitsu's *Valeria* and Gerhard's Concert for Eight.

MOTHER'S SONGS
Mon, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
Violinist Sherry Kloss, a Heifitz pupil, offers such unusual items as the Dvořák-Kreisler *Songs My Mother Taught Me*; Cyril Scott's Tallahassie Suite, Hubay's *Zephyr*, Heifitz's transcription of the Prelude to Bach's E major Partita and Richard Strauss's Sonata Op 18. Gerald Robbins is at the piano.

BRITISH STRING QUARTETS
Tues, 6pm, Purcell Room South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544)
The Park Lane Group's British String Quartets Series is with us again. The Coull Quartet plays David Blake's Quartet No 3 and John McCabe's Quartet No 4.

CREATURES
Tues, 7.45pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544)
The BBC Northern Singers offer a variety of unusual items, including Maconchy's *Creatures*, Vaughan Williams's *Silence and Music* and Holst's *This Have I Done*. And Keith Swallow performs such pianistic rarities as Bridge's A minor Capriccio and Moeran's Three Fancies.

BEING BEAUTEOUS
Thurs, 7.30pm, St John's
The Endymion Ensemble continues to celebrate Harrison Birtwistle's fiftieth birthday with Henze's *Being Beauteous*, *Quattro Fantasi*, Varèse's ever-popular *Octandre*, and Birtwistle's own *Monody for Corpus Christi* and *Tombeau*.

CHAUSSON II
Thurs, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
Most unusually Chausson makes a second appearance in a week. Pianist Vladimir Pleshakov plays his *Quelques Danses*, as part of a bold programme which also includes Roussel's Sonatina and Dukas's great Rameau Variations.

JORGE BOLET
Thurs, 7.45pm, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (628 8795, credit cards 638 8891)
With the London Symphony Orchestra under Ivan Fischer, Jorge Bolet performs Liszt's Hungarian Fantasia and *Totentanz*. The rare chance of hearing him in the latter demonic masterpiece is not to be missed. Fischer also conducts both Schubert's and Dvořák's Eighth Symphonies.

HENDRIX HAZE
Fri, 7.30pm, St John's
In the fifth concert of the "Transatlantic Connections" series, the composers Alejandro Vinao and Richard Attree, little known here, present with the visual artist Horacio Monteverde new works for tape and computer-controlled multiple slide projection. These include the world premiere of Vinao's *Hendrix Haze*.

SZYMANOWSKI
Fri, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
The Varsovia Quartet, Poland's leading ensemble of this kind, play Szymanowski's astringently beautiful Quartet No 2 and, almost as unusual, Tchaikovsky's Quartet No 2. They begin more prosaically with Mozart's Quartet K 387.

Films: David Robinson & Geoff Brown; Concerts: Max Harrison; Opera: Hilary Finch; Rock & Jazz: Richard Williams

Opera

COVENT GARDEN
The Royal Opera's all-weather *Peter Grimes* comes back into the repertoire on Mon (with a schools matinée on Fri). An already strong production should be reinvigorated by the musical direction of the Royal Opera's music director designate, Bernard Haitink, who steers a vintage cast, led by Jon Vickers and Heather Harper. This time Alfreda Hodgson takes on the role of Mrs Sedley, with Jonathan Summers returning as Balstrode and Elizabeth Bainbridge as Auntie. One last chance, tonight, to see *La Bohème*, and bid what must surely be only a temporary farewell to its splendid conductor, John Mauceri. (240 1066)

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
The long and the short, and the old and the new, alternate this week at the Coliseum, with Elijah Moshinsky's illuminating new *Mastersingers* tonight and Thurs at 5pm, and *The Barber of Seville* prancing back on Wed and Fri. (836 3161)

OPERA NORTH
This week sees the start of a new Leeds season, with a promising new production of Gluck's *Orpheus and Eurydice* having its first night at the Grand tonight. There is another performance on Tues. On Fri, the company's revival of *Tosca* returns, to be sung for the first time by Opera North in the original Italian. (0532 43999)

STRATFORD FESTIVAL COMPANY
This Canadian company presents *The Mikado* every weekday night until Apr 7. Musical direction and "additional musical arrangements" are by Berthold Carrière in Brian Macdonald's production. Matinées Wed and Sat. (928 7616)

WELSH NATIONAL OPERA
On Fri, the latest in WNO's revelatory Janacek series: this time David Pountney, producing, and Richard Armstrong, conducting, turn to *Jenufa*. Meanwhile, the new *Valkyrie*, which people love to hate, shows its face again tonight and on Mar 10. On Thurs light relief is offered in the company's new outrageous *Merry Widow*. (0222 489977)

OPERA 80
Nobody should miss their excellent new *Traviata*, set in 1928, which is live with ideas and nervous energy. Tonight at Ipswich's Corn Exchange (0473 215544) before moving to Poole next week.

Entertainments

What's new on the GLC South Bank?

GLC South Bank Concert Halls, Belvedere Road, London SE1 8XX.
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STAND-BY SCHEME Unsold tickets (subject to availability) on sale at £2.00 for Royal Festival Hall and £1.50 for Queen Elizabeth Hall concerts to schoolchildren, students, unemployed and senior citizens. Telephone 01-633 0932. Available one hour before start of performance.

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JONATHAN RENNERT ORGAN RECITAL

Wednesday 7 March at 5.45 pm in a recital of works by Bach, Harwood, Dupré. All seats £1.50 unreserved.

SATURDAY SPRING CLASSICS

The London Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by James Loughran with Philip Fowke (piano) in an evening of English Music. The programme includes Britten's Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra, Ireland's Piano Concerto, Elgar's Enigma Variations.
Royal Festival Hall: Saturday 10 March at 7.30 pm.
£2.50 £3.50 £4.50 £5.50 £6.50 £7.50.

Saturday 3 March 11.00 am	ROBERT MAYER CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE BBC Symphony Orchestra Brian Wright (cond) *Malcolm Singer (cond) Berlioz Hungarian March (The Damnation of Faust); Holst Ballet Music, The Perfect Fool; *Malcolm Singer Making Music (1st pf); Ravel Bolero. ALL SEATS SOLD FOR 1983/1984 SEASON — BBC
Saturday 3 March 7.30 pm	AN EVENING OF RODGERS & HAMMERSTEIN Edmund Hockridge, Rosemary Ashe, London Concert 'Pops' Orchestra, Harry Rabinowitz (conductor). The unforgettable music of Oklahoma, Carousel, The King and I, The Sound of Music, South Pacific, State Fair, etc. Please note change of conductor. £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 — Raymond Gubbay Ltd
Sunday 4 March 3.15 pm	VIENNESE CONCERT New Symphony Orchestra Vilem Tausky (cond) The Blue Danube Dancers J. Strauss II Entrance March, The Gypsy Baron; Emperor Waltz; Cuckoo Polka; Waltz, The Blue Danube; J. Strauss I Radetzky March; Eduard Strauss Bahn Frei Polka; Waldteufel Skaters Waltz; etc. £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 — Victor Hochhauser
Sunday 4 March 7.30 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Georg Solti (conductor) Prokofiev Symphony No.1 (Classical) Bartók Music for strings, percussion and celesta [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday 14 March 5.45 pm	SOUTH BANK ORGAN MUSIC Francis Grier (organ) Choir of Christ Church, Oxford. Messiaen Messe de la Pentecôte; Machaut Messe de Notre Dame. £1.50 unreserved — Greater London Council
Wednesday 14 March 7.30 pm	THE ROYAL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY Warsaw Philharmonic Orchestra Kazimierz Kord (conductor) Roman Jablonski (cello) Elgar Overture, In the South; Lutoslawski Cello Concerto; Rachmaninov Symphony No.2. £2.30, £3.60, £4.80, £6.00, £7.20, £8.50 — The RPS
Thursday 15 March 7.30 pm	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Charles Groves (conductor) Murray Perahia (piano) Elgar Introduction and Allegro for strings; Beethoven Piano Concerto No.3; Dvořák Symphony No.5. £2.30, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50, £8.50 — RPO Ltd
Friday 16 March 7.30 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Rafael Frühbeck de Burgos (conductor) Robert Cohen (cello) Dvořák Cello Concerto; Debussy Two Nocturnes: Nuages, Fêtes; Stravinsky Suite, The Firebird (1919). £2.30, £3.60, £4.80, £6.20, £7.50, £8.50 — LPO Ltd

THE MUSIC BOX

Saturday 3 March: Roy Vaughan Trio
Jazz and improvisation – Porter, Gershwin, Waller, etc.
Sunday 4 March: Digby Fairweather Quartet
Jazz classics and improvisation – Porter, Gershwin, Waller, etc.
Friday 9 March: David Alexander Quartet
An evening of free improvisation.

EXHIBITIONS

Exploring Living Memory (Last days: 3/4 March).
Serge Lifar Collection (Until 11 March). Musicians (Until 12 March).
Kafka – Prague (9 – 27 March).

Queen Elizabeth Hall.

BERTICE AND FRIENDS

Bertice Reading,
June & Jean Millington and surprise guests in concert.
This concert is in celebration of International Women's Day (replacing the programme originally advertised under this title).
Queen Elizabeth Hall: Friday 9 March at 7.45 pm.
£3.00 £4.00.

Saturday 3 March 7.45 pm	JOHN BATE CHOIR & ORCHESTRA John Bate (conductor) Ann Mackay (soprano) Christopher Royall (counter-tenor) Geoffrey Pogson (tenor) Jonathan Roberts (bass) Beethoven Symphony No.2; Haydn Harmoniemesse. £1.50, £3, £5 (only) — John Bate Choir
Sunday 4 March 3.00 pm	CLEVELAND QUARTET Stephen Bishop-Kovacevich (piano) Dvořák Evening Songs (Cypresses); Brahms Piano Quintet in F minor, Op.34; Beethoven Quartet in C sharp minor, Op.131. £1.50, £2.50, £3.00, £4.00, £5.00 — Ingpen & Williams Ltd
Sunday 4 March 7.15 pm	MEZZOFORTE This concert has now been CANCELLED.
[illegible]	[illegible]

Queen Elizabeth Hall

[illegible]

Purcell Room

[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday 7 March 7.30 pm	NICHOLAS DANIEL (oboe) IMOGEN BARFORD (harp) Bach Sonata, BWV.1020; Holliger Mobile 1962 for unaccomp ob; Günter Raphael Sonatine, Op.65/2; Britten Suite for harp, Op.83; 6 Metamorphoses after Ovid for unaccomp ob; Hoddinott New wk for ob & harp; wks by Jolivet, Satie. £2, £2.50, £3 — Westmorland Concerts/RAM
Thursday 8 March 7.30 pm	HORNIMAN SINGERS Sebastian Forbes (cond) Christine Mountford Simon Dearsley (piano duet) "French Music from Janequin to Messiaen" Pierre de la Rue Motets; Rameau Ad Te Clamare; Ravel Mother Goose Suite; Berthier Paroisses; Messiaen O Sacrum Convivium; wks by Debussy, Poulenc, etc. £2.50 — Horniman Museum & Library
Friday 9 March 7.30 pm	ALAN BROWN (piano) Haydn Sonata in E flat, Hob.XVI.52; Schubert Four Impromptus, D.899; Mendelssohn Variations sérieuses, Op.54; Ravel Pavane pour une Infante défunte; Prokofiev Sonata No.2 in D minor, Op.14. £1.50, £2.50, £3.50 — Alan Brown

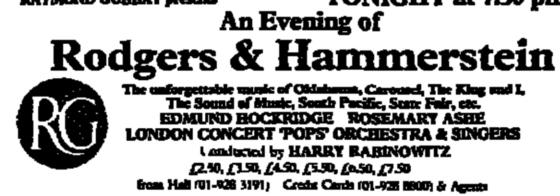
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TOMORROW at 3.15 pm

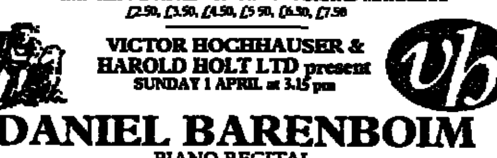


VIENNESE CONCERT

Entrance March from The Gypsy Baron	J. Strauss	Anvil Polka	J. Strauss
Emperor Waltz	J. Strauss	Radetzky March	J. Strauss
Cuckoo Polka	J. Strauss	Hunting Polka	J. Strauss
Waltz, Roses from the South	J. Strauss	Skaters Waltz	Waldteufel
Polka, Bahn Frei	E. Strauss	Explosions Polka	J. Strauss
Waltz, Voice of Spring	J. Strauss	Egyptian March	J. Strauss
		WALTZ, THE BLUE DANUBE	J. Strauss

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SUNDAY 18 MARCH at 3.15 pm



TCHAIKOVSKY

Waltz 'Sleeping Beauty', Suite 'Swan Lake'
Piano Concerto No.1, Suite 'Nutcracker'
Overture, '1812', (Cannon & Mortar Effects)
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In a programme of music by the Strauss Family etc.
STOP PRESS: Also at Nottingham Royal Centre, Sunday 25th March at 7.00 pm
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WEDNESDAY NEXT 7 MARCH at 7.45 pm
ALEXANDER BAILLIE
PIERS LANE
Beethoven Kodaly Rachmaninov
See QEH panel for details

PURCELL ROOM
TUESDAY 13 MARCH at 7.30 pm
ABIGAIL RUSHWORTH
violin
MICHAEL DUSSEK piano
MOZART: Sonata K.305 — BRAHMS: Sonata Op.108
BACH: Solo Sonata BWV.1001 — SZYMANOWSKI: Mythes—3 poems Op.30
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Elisabeth Skinner Concert Management

LUNCHTIME MUSIC IN THE CITY
BISHOPSGATE HALL, 230 Bishopsgate, EC2
Tuesdays 1.05 to 1.50 pm Admission (including programme) £1

6 March — ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC SINFONIA Stewart Bedford conductor, Peter Sego clarinet. Beethoven: Symphony No.4; Copland: Clarinet Concerto

13 March — ALEXANDER BAILLIE cello, MICHAEL DUSSEK piano. Kodaly: Sonata for cello & piano Op.4; Stravinsky: Suite Italienne on themes of Pergolesi; Gliere: Albumblätter

27 March — ROBERT BRIDGE piano Debussy: Preludes Book 1

Monday 19 March to Friday 23 March
ELGAR DELIUS HOLST WEEK

Monday 19 March — IAN PARTRIDGE tenor, JENNIFER PARTRIDGE piano. Holst: Twelve songs to poems by Humbert Wolfe; Delius: Four Songs

Tuesday 20 March — RALPH HOLMES violin, ERIC FENBY piano. Delius: Sonata No.2, Sonata No.3

Wednesday 21 March — DELME STRING QUARTET, JOHN McCABE piano. Elgar: Two pieces for piano. Quintet in A minor Op.84

Thursday 22 March — JULIAN JACOBSON piano, ANDREW BALL piano. Holst: The Planets (arr.2 pianos)

Friday 23 March — BRODSKY STRING QUARTET. Elgar: Quartet in E minor, Op.83. Delius: Quartet movement 'Late Swallows'

These concerts mark the 50th anniversary of the death of Elgar, Delius & Holst. Presented by the City Music Society

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20–28 JULY 1984
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Barbican Centre APRIL EVENTS

BARBICAN HALL

Sunday 1 at 7.30pm ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA José-Luis Garcia violin/director. Julian Lloyd-Webber cello. Anthony Halstead harpsichord. Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No 3. Haydn: Cello Concerto in C. Vivaldi: The Four Seasons. £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50. *Raymond Gubbay Ltd*

Monday 2 and Tuesday 3 NO PERFORMANCES IN BARBICAN HALL

Wednesday 4 at 1.00pm CITY OF LONDON SINFONIA International Lunchtime Concert. Simon Standage violin. Duke Dobing flute. Julian Coward flute. Alastair Ross harpsichord. Bach: Brandenburg Concertos Nos 3, 4 and 5. All seats £2.50

Wednesday 4 at 7.45pm LONDON SYMPHONY CHORUS, LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Richard Hickox conductor. Sheila Armstrong soprano. Helen Watts alto. [illegible]

[illegible]

... piano. Brahms: Piano Concerto No 1; Symphony No 4. £7, £6, £4.50, £3. *Sponsored by Harveys of Bristol*

Wednesday 11 to Friday 13 PRIVATE EVENT. Please note that parts of the Centre will be closed to the public for this event.

Saturday 14 at 7.45pm *National Westminster Bank presents* THE TED HEATH BAND Directed by Don Lusher with Lita Roza and Denis Lotis featuring Kenny Baker, Tommy Whittle, Jack Parnell, Henry Mackenzie, Duncan Campbell, Ronnie Chamberlain with special guests George Chisholm and the Jazz Gang. £8.50, £6.50, £4.50.

Sunday 15 at 7.30pm MONTREAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Charles Dutoit conductor. Martha Argerich piano. Ravel: Rhapsodie Espagnole. Prokofiev: Piano Concerto No 3. Berlioz: Symphonie fantastique. *Sponsored by Bank of Montreal* £9, £8, £4.

[illegible]

BASICALLY BACH APRIL 20-23

Friday 20 at 5.00pm ENGLISH BAROQUE CHOIR AND ORCHESTRA Leon Lovett conductor. Neil Mackie Evangelist. Henry Herford Christus. Jennifer Smith soprano. Margaret Cable contralto. Martyn Hill tenor. Richard Jackson bass. Haberdashers' Aske's School Boys Choir. Bach: St Matthew Passion (Sung in German). £8.50, £7.50, £6.50, £5, £4.

Saturday 21 at 1.00pm BRITISH HORN FESTIVAL Guildhall School String Ensemble. Hermann Baumann horn. Alan Civil horn. Arranged for 300 horns. Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No 1. Bach: Suite No 2. Prelude and Fugue. Toccata and Fugue. Admission Free.

Saturday 21 at 8.00pm JOSHUA RIFKIN 'BAROQUE BEATLES' Joshua Rifkin conductor. The Baroque Orchestra of London and singers. First London performance of the complete version of Joshua Rifkin's arrangement in the baroque ... [illegible]

... Peter Biddulph Violin Festival. Yehudi Menuhin conductor. Claire McFarlane violin. Beethoven: Overture Leonore No 3. Vaughan Williams: Fantasia on a theme by Thomas Tallis. Mendelssohn: Violin Concerto. Sibelius: Symphony No 5. *Sponsored by Peter Biddulph* £8.50, £7, £5.50, £4. *Raymond Gubbay Ltd in association with Harrison/Parrott Ltd. Special offer, see also 18 April/2 May.*

Wednesday 25 at 1.00pm JOHN OGDON PIANO RECITAL International Lunchtime Concert. Beethoven: Sonata No 8 'Pathétique'. Liszt: Legend No 2 'St Francis Walking on the Waves'. Ravel: Ondine from 'Gaspard de la Nuit'. Scriabin: Fantasie in B minor. All seats £2.50.

Wednesday 25 at 7.45pm LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Music from the Ballet. Introduced and conducted by Antony Hopkins. Marguerite Porter soloist of The Royal Ballet. Rossini: La Boutique fantasque. Debussy: Prélude à L'après-midi d'un faune. Weber: Invitation to the Dance. Khachaturian: Sabre Dance, Lezghinka from 'Gayaneh'. Tchaikovsky: Suite from 'The Sleeping Beauty'. Borodin: Polovtsian Dances. Saint-Saëns: The Dying Swan. £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50.

Thursday 26 at 8.00pm PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Nicholas Cleobury conductor. Paul Crossley piano. Nicolai: Overture 'The Merry Wives of Windsor'. Bizet: Suite 'Carmen'. Grieg: Piano Concerto. Tchaikovsky: Symphony No 6 'Pathétique'. £8, £7, £6, £5, £4. *Raymond Gubbay Ltd.*

Friday 27 at 7.45pm CITY OF LONDON SINFONIA Jean-Bernard Pommier director/piano. Beethoven: Overture 'Coriolan'; Mozart: [illegible]

[illegible]

BARBICAN THEATRE
Measure for Measure

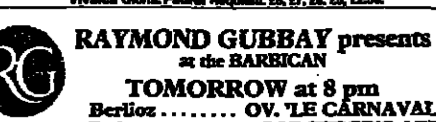
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BARBICAN CINEMA
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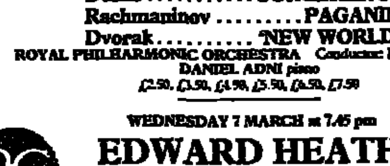
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Wednesday March 7 7.45pm	[illegible]
Thursday March 8 7.45pm	[illegible]
Friday March 9 1.00pm	[illegible]
Friday March 9 8.00pm	[illegible]
Saturday March 10 7.45pm	[illegible]
Sunday March 11 7.30pm	[illegible] ... 23. Liszt: Harmonies poétiques et religieuses No 3 — Bénédiction de Dieu dans la solitude; Ballade No 2 in B minor; Hungarian Rhapsody No 12 in C sharp minor. £6, £5.
Tuesday March 13 7.45pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Bush. Tchaikovsky Cycle. Yuri Simonov (cond). Tchaikovsky: Symphony No 1 'Winter Daydreams'; Overture 'Hamlet'; Suite 'Swan Lake'. £7, £6, £5, £3.50, £2.50.
Wednesday March 14 1.00pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Bush. Tchaikovsky Cycle. Yuri Simonov (cond). Shura Cherkassky (piano). Tchaikovsky: Overture 'Hamlet'; Piano Concerto No 1. All seats £2.50.
Wednesday March 14 7.45pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA. Tallis Chamber Choir. George Malcolm (harpsichord/cond). Alison Sheehan (soprano). Catherine Wyn-Rogers (Contralto). Arthur Davies (tenor). Sean Rea (bass). Bach: Suite No 3; Harpsichord Concerto in D minor; Magnificat. £7, £6, £5, £3.50, £2.50.
Thursday March 15 7.45pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Bush. Tchaikovsky Cycle. Yuri Simonov (cond). Shura Cherkassky (piano). Tchaikovsky: Symphony No 2 'Little Russian'; Piano Concerto No 1; Capriccio Italien. £7, £6, £5, £3.50, £2.50.
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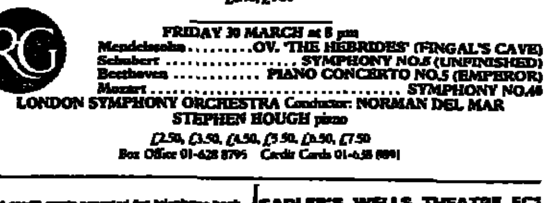


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Tuesday 6 Mar 7.30 pm	[illegible]
Wednesday 7 Mar 7.30 pm	EMMA KIRKBY, EVELYN TUBB ... ANTHONY ROOLEY [illegible]
Thursday 8 Mar 7.30 pm	[illegible]
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Sunday 11 Mar 7.30 pm	NEIL SMITH guitar [illegible]
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Thursday 8 Mch 7.30 pm	ENDYMION ENSEMBLE. Birtwistle 50th Birthday Tribute — Concert 2. John Whitfield dir. Penelope Walmsley-Clark sop. Lutoslawski: Dance Preludes. Henze: Being Beauteous; Quattro Fantasie. Varèse: Octandre. Birtwistle: Monody for Corpus Christi; Tombeau (in memoriam Igor Stravinsky). £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80
Friday 9 Mch 7.30 pm	THE NEW MACNAGHTEN CONCERTS. The fifth concert in the series Transatlantic Connections in which the composers Viñao's and Atares with visual artist Monteverde present new works for tape and computer-controlled multiple slide projection, and the premiere of Viñao's Hendrix Haze. £3.50, £2
Wednesday 14 Mch 7.30 pm	WREN ORCHESTRA OF LONDON. James Judd cond. Janis Kelly sop. Robin O'Neill bassoon. Ralf Wilson vln. Britten: Les Illuminations. Weber: Bassoon Concerto in F. Stevenson: Rapsodia Concertino (world premiere). Schubert: Symphony No.5. Tickets Free from Box Office — Capital Radio
Thursday 15 Mch 7.30 pm	CHELSEA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Nicholas Dodd conductor. Dannielan Falkowski violin. Beethoven: Ruins of Athens Overture. Dvorak: Violin Concerto in A minor. Brahms: Symphony No 1 in C minor. £3.50, £2.50, £2 — Chelsea Symphony Orchestra

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GLOBE [illegible] DAISY PULLS IT OFF [illegible] COMEDY OF THE YEAR [illegible]

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هكذا من الأصل

ENTERTAINMENTS

also on page 32

Family Life

Back to the days of children's Saturday cinema

Through my letter box the other day, along with half a dozen press releases and as many bills, came news of the Barbican's Children's Cinema Club, which opens today. To say that there has been a proliferation of such clubs over the past few years would be to exaggerate but there is definitely a trend in that direction.

The Institute of Contemporary Arts, in The Mall, London SW1, has been running one since 1979; and the National Film Theatre regularly showed films geared to children long before they formalized the situation by establishing the Junior NFT last January. But last year also saw the opening of the Saturday Kids Club at the independently owned Screen on the Hill in Hampstead; this has proved a great success – and now the Barbican has followed suit. There is also evidence to suggest that a number of provincial cinemas are thinking along similar lines.

Saturday morning pictures died a relatively unnoticed – if not unmourned – death years ago, when the television set became a permanent fixure in most homes and many cinema swing doors swung shut for the last time. The reasons for this mini-revival of local big-screen viewing for young audiences were spelt out to me by some of those involved in promoting or implementing the schemes.

Sandy Broughton, publicity director at the ICA, said: "We set up our club because although, like the NFT, we were already showing films for children, such as *Swallows and Amazons* and *The Wizard of Oz*, no one seemed to be catering for young audiences in an organized way. We wanted to introduce a wider range of films for children, not heavily educational, but entertaining, interesting and varied.

"The club grew very quickly – the first weekend we filled 400 seats, and the membership grew to 2,000 in the first year and has more than doubled since. We also know from our membership records that there are many children who keep coming back."

The club aims to introduce to all kinds of cinema "through seasons based on a particular theme such as animation, special effects, Westerns and science fiction". In addition, when possible, it – and indeed most other children's cinema clubs – tries to obtain guest speakers from the film world.

The Junior NFT, organized through the education department of the British Film Institute, is run on broadly similar lines. It offers excellent seasons of films throughout the year and after certain screenings the opportunity to meet and talk to specialists in the field. Terry Staples, who, with his wife Cary Bazalgette, is responsible for selecting and publicizing films and programmes, believes strongly that they should cater for families, not just children of a certain age.

"During the 'special effects' season, for example, we would not have shown *The Incredible Shrinking Man* to a children-only audience, not because they'd have been very frightened, but because they would not have been able to get into it: it is not instantly attention-grabbing." Mr Staples believes that a member of the education department should be present at every weekend programme to discuss the films with families.

A lot of research goes into the selection of films shown at the Junior NFT. Key considerations include suitability (is it right for family audiences?), accessibility (is it intelligible to both children and adults?), and availability (who owns the commercial exhibition rights and what are the restrictions on distribution?).

Decisions about "suitability", which are a kind of censorship, must present considerable problems. After all, you and I will almost certainly disagree about what we consider "suitable" family viewing.

Whereas I might allow my 11-year-old to watch *One flew over the Cuckoo's Nest* on video, you might not.

And as far as television viewing is concerned, it is hard not to let one's children see, albeit accidentally, films made exclusively for adult audiences. So if they are already exposed to a wide variety of material, and if suitability is a matter of individual choice, how does Terry Staples decide?

"I'll give you an example," he said. "In the 'Make 'em Laugh' series (planned for later this year), someone suggested an apparently 'suitable' film – *Thoroughly Modern Millie*. In the end it had to be rejected because it presumes a knowledge of implied sexual relations and not all children would understand it."

You may disagree with that decision, but the premise behind it – that most of the behaviour and emotions in a film should be largely understandable to people of all ages – does make sense if one is trying to cater for a group as complicated as "the family". At the ICA Children's Cinema Club, on the other hand, certain "seasons" are self-evidently more suitable for particular age groups: the recent "Kids v Adults" and Sylvester Stallone series, for example, are both more likely to appeal to older children.

Terry Staples believes that one of the chief functions of a children's cinema club is to create a better context for them to understand and enjoy many different films and genres and by implication, different techniques. This view is shared by Liz Wrenn, who has been responsible for planning the Barbican Children's Cinema Club. The new club will cater primarily for families and for children aged between six and twelve. She does not expect teenagers to become regular members "because most kids of 12 want to be 14 and get into their local AAs! They don't want to belong to *children's* clubs."

Nevertheless, as box office receipts from Spielberg movies prove, there is still a huge audience for good "family films".

However, now that "made-for-television" films and videos are a reality, isn't it naive to hope that children will choose to go out to find a big screen on which to see an old favourite or a new blockbuster? And aren't the clubs a last-ditch attempt to ensure that there will be cinema audiences tomorrow?

The organizers do not believe so. Attendances at clubs, they say, prove the viability of the projects. And it doesn't matter much who is filling the seats, as long as they are being filled.

Judy Froshaug

At the Barbican: The Wizard of Oz (March 10) and The Muppet Movie (March 17)

The Barbican Children's Cinema Club is at the Barbican Cinema, Level 1, Barbican Centre, London EC2 (628 8795). Programmes comprising a full-length feature film plus cartoon start at 11am on Saturdays. Annual membership is £1, day membership 50p. All children receive a badge and card. No adults admitted without a child.

Outings

PANCAKE DAY RACES
Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2. Tues, 11am
Not worth making a special trip to see chefs, waiters and "glamour girls" from 10 London hotels make a dash down the north side of the Fields, but worth a small detour if you're in the area with younger children who have never seen a pancake race.

THE BEWITCHED BAOBAB TREE
The Little Angel Marionette Theatre, 14 Dagmar Passage, Cross Street, London N1 (226 1787). Today and tomorrow and each weekend until April 14/15, at 3pm. Adults £2.25, children £1.50
For children aged five and over, a delightful story presented by the resident company, using rod puppets, about an old farmer plagued by a skebenga (Zulu word for mischief-maker) living in a baobab tree. It tells how he summons all the animals in the bush to help get rid of the pest.

TOY AND TRAIN COLLECTORS' FAIR
Battersea Town Hall, Lavender Hill, London SW11 (228 8899). Tomorrow, 11am-4pm. Adults 30p, children 20p
Essentially for true collectors, with many items such as pre-war Dinky toys or tin-plate Hornby train sets for sale. Also many post-war and present-day toys, some costing a few pounds, others far more. Plenty of opportunities to augment existing collections or to start one.

LONDON TOY THEATRES
Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2 (600 3699). Thurs, 1.10pm. Free
Part of the Thursday series of museum workshops, this topic will be discussed by Nicola Johnson, senior assistant keeper of ephemera. It will give you the chance to learn more about the subject and to see some of the related items from the museum's collection.

THE MAGIC COUNTRY
Church Farm House Museum, Greyhound Hill, Hendon, London NW4 (203 0130). Until March 25, Mon, Wed-Sat 10am-1pm, 2pm-5.30pm, Sun 2pm-5.30pm. Free
An exhibition of nineteenth and twentieth century children's illustrated books, mostly British, based on a private owner's collection. Many famous illustrators' work is on display, from that of Arthur Rackham, Ernest Shepherd, John Tenniel, Marjorie Hood through to more contemporary illustrators like Quentin Blake, Kit Williams and Jan Pienkowski.

CINDERELLA
Lyttleton Theatre, National Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (928 2252). Thurs to Mar 10, 7.30pm, matinée Mar 10, 2.30pm. Tickets £5-£10
Last chance to see the NT's first – and highly acclaimed – pantomime, originally scheduled to finish at the end of January. It may seem a little late in the year for Dames and Dandini, but if you have the chance, give yourselves a treat and try for tickets.

Chess

At last, a British answer to the Russian weekly

There is no country in the world so busy in its production of books, articles and writings on chess as England. It is an impressive fact that even Russia, rightly reckoned the dominant chess-playing country in the world, produces nowhere near so many books on chess.

In one respect, however, the Russians have excelled us: they produce *Sixty-four*, a weekly newspaper devoted solely to chess. In the 1930s it was a fine production, giving news and chess material that was right up to date. In recent years it has lost much of its quality and become just another chess magazine.

The extent of the literature on chess is a good measure of the state of health of the game in any country. It was therefore a very important happening for British chess when a fortnightly chess newspaper, *Chess Express*, appeared in London last year, the first issue being dated November 25 and costing a mere 65p.

I thought the first two issues excellent, the third not so good and the fourth and fifth very poor, containing some of the feeblest English it has ever been my misfortune to read. However, the latest issue, the sixth, is a great improvement and *Chess Express* has also produced a pretty good souvenir edition of the World Chess Championship semi-final matches entitled *The Battle of Britain* by Tony Miles, Craig Pritchett and Nathan Goldberg (40 pages, £2.85).

Another interesting new chess production is the bi-monthly *Chess Notes*, edited by Edward Winter for the first year in Switzerland and now in England at 33 Hillcrest, Brighton, East Sussex. This is a duplicated work costing £4.20 per annum and written in a most refreshing acerbity of tone.

The same publisher has also produced *Amos Burn, the Quiet Chessmaster* by R. N. Coles, 82 large foolscap pages costing £4.85 post free from the same address.

A lively game given in that excellent book shows the great master at his resilient best.

White, D. Janowski. Black, A. Burn. Ruy Lopez, Berlin Defence played at Cologne 1898.

1 P-K4	P-K4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3
3 B-N5	N-B3
4 O-O	NxP
5 R-K1	

White usually plays P-Q4 here but the Rook move is also good.

5 ...	N-Q3
6 NxP	B-K2

After 6 ... NxN, 7 RxN ch B-K2, 8 B-Q3 O-O, 9 Q-B3 P-KN3, 10 N-B3 B-B3, 11 R-K3. White has much the better game (Lublinsky-Bondarevsky, Moscow, 1944).

7 B-Q3	NxN
8 RxN	O-O
9 N-B3	P-QB3

Or 9 ... B-B3, 10 R-K3 P-KN3, 11 P-QN3 B-Q5, 12 R-K2 P-N3 when the game is level (Sherwin-Bisguier, US Championship, 1962).

10 P-QN3	N-K1
11 B-N2	P-Q4
12 Q-R5	

A dashing move typical of Janowski: better, however, is 12 Q-B3, as Steinitz played in his match with Zukertort.

12 ...	N-B3
13 Q-R4	B-K3
14 R-N5	

With some nasty threats on Black's KN2 against which Black takes immediate steps.

14 ...	P-KN3
15 Q-R6	P-Q5
16 N-K2	N-N5
17 RxN	BxR
18 NxP	B-N4

19 N-B5	B-B3
20 Q-R4	BxB
21 N-K7 ch	K-N2

White resigns.

Harry Golombek

Bridge

Case of the dog that didn't bark

At every major International Championship records are compiled which show the bidding and play of all the hands. From this evidence you might presume that even an absent reporter would be able to reconstruct an accurate picture of what took place. Usually this is true, but not always.

Board 94. World Championship Final, 1983. Italy v US Aces. Love all. Dealer South

North: ♠ K8532 ♡ 873 ◇ AK7 ♣ 74
West: ♠ 106 ♡ 42 ◇ 8542 ♣ Q9853
East: ♠ Q74 ♡ AQJ105 ◇ QJ9 ♣ J2
South: ♠ AJ9 ♡ K96 ◇ 1063 ♣ AK106

Both the Italians and the US Aces bid to four spades on the North-South cards. Hamman, as North for America, took advantage of the favourable lie of the ♡A and the ♠Q to score an easy 10 tricks.

There seemed no likelihood of a swing. This was the bidding in the other room.

W Sontag	N Lauria	E Weischel	S Mosca
–	–	–	1NT
No	2♡	No	2♠
No	4♠	No	No
No	–	–	–

Opening lead ♡4

Lauria's bid of two hearts was a transfer to spades. But his next bid was distinctly unorthodox. Having "shown" the spades, it is customary to raise to three no trumps and allow your partner to select the final contract.

Henry Francis, the editor of the official bulletin, writes: "Mosca got a heart lead to the ace and a continuation to the king. He played the ♠A and ♠J, hoping to pin the ♠10. An anti-percentage play, which would have been lauded as brilliant had it succeeded, but on this occasion lost 10 IMPs".

Not much of a story, or is it? For Mosca's line to succeed, not only must West hold the ♠Q and East hold the ♠10, but East must hold precisely two spades. So why should a world-class player select a play which is so wildly against the odds?

Now, I wasn't in Stockholm, but I think I know the answer.

Remember the bidding. North responded two hearts. Weischel, East, would be less than human if he hadn't considered a double at that point to suggest a lead. The play to the first two tricks revealed the strength of East's hearts to Mosca. Mosca must have asked himself why East did not double two hearts. The explanation must be that he had nothing but his hearts. Therefore Mosca decided to play West for any missing high cards.

The superficially inexplicable becomes totally plausible because "the dog didn't bark".

At rubber bridge, the spectator must also pay careful attention to everything that happens at the table if he is to unravel the expert's reasoning.

On the next hand, South was a player whose psychology matched his technique. He was playing against tough opposition with a partner whose enthusiasm exceeded his knowledge of the finer points of bidding. Not the ideal setting for enterprise.

With a North-South game and West the dealer, South held:

♠ Q4
♡ AK865
◇ J72
♣ K43

What should he bid?

Put as a problem, I am certain that the consensus of expert opinion would favour the bread-and-butter bid of four hearts. But our man bid *five hearts*. Why? Because East had paused perceptibly over the double before passing. The only rational explanation for that, South reasoned, must have been the contemplation of further barrage in diamonds. Therefore the ◇J 7 2 did not represent a weakness, an excellent piece of deduction. It was unfortunate but predictable that this particular North should bid six hearts without any justification and the contract was impossible to make.

Jeremy Flint

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 282)

Prizes of the New Collins Concise English dictionary will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, March 8, 1984. Entries should be addressed to The Times Concise Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London, WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, March 10, 1984.

ACROSS
1 Rugby pack (5)
4 Mythical box keeper (7)
8 Sap (5)
9 Severely simple (7)
10 Circus midget (3,5)
11 Respond to order (4)
13 Tumble (5)
15 Self-respect (5)
19 Indian ruler (4)
20 Clash (8)
23 VTOL aircraft (4,3)
24 Numerical relationship (5)
25 Nasal opening (7)
26 By oneself (5)

DOWN
1 Habitually calm (6)
2 Royal domain (5)
3 Single shelled ship (8)
4 Transfusion fluid (6)
5 Monster's loch (4)
6 Offer too much (7)
7 Naval yes (3,3)
12 Set performance (3,5)
14 Night clothes (7)
16 Very hard worker (6)
17 Supervised lodgings (7)
18 Flashing light (6)
21 Introduction (5)
22 Slightly open (4)

SOLUTION TO No 281
ACROSS: 1 Plaudit 5 Gusto 8 Any 9 Ice axes 10 Nears 11 Vale 12 Special 14 Contortionist 16 Unmasks 18 Oath 21 Aisle 22 Imitate 23 Sip 24 Eases 25 Extreme
DOWN: 1 Prim 2 Arena 3 Dexterousness 4 Tasks 5 Gynaecologist 6 Swahili 7 Obsolete 13 Accurate 15 Nemesis 17 Swipe 19 Trace 20 Here

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

SOLUTION TO No 277 (last Saturday's prize concise)
ACROSS: 1 Macaw 4 Tornado 8 Stair 9 Tempera 10 Ex gratia 11 Beau 13 Plain 15 False 19 Tong 20 Deadlock 23 Knock on 24 Ulcer 25 Retrace 26 Forty
DOWN: 1 Master 2 Clang 3 Warfarin 4 Titbit 5 Romp 6 Ageless 7 Opaque 12 Handcuff 14 Line out 16 Stoker 17 Seance 18 Skerry 21 Oscar 22 Skua

The winners of prize concise No 277 are: H. P. Mills, 3 Mangrove Drive, Hertford, Hertfordshire; and Mrs S. M. Vaux, 5 Selkirk Street, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

Name..........

Address..........

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

RUGBY UNION: The fate of this season's International championship should become clearer after today's matches, in which France, so far unbeaten, take on England in Paris, and Scotland, who have also won their two opening games, play Ireland in Dublin. If Scotland win, it will be their first Triple Crown since 1938. The England game is being shown five on Grandstand, BBC1, from 1.55pm, followed by highlights from Dublin.

TWO CAN PLAY: Trevor Rhone's two-hander concerns the struggle of a Jamaican couple with troublesome immigration authorities. Allister Bain, Corinne Skinner-Carter, directed by Anton Phillips. Theatre Royal, Gerry Raffles Square, Stratford, London E15 (534 0310). Previews today and Mon and Tues at 8pm, opens Wed at 7.30pm. Until Mar 31, Mon-Sat at 8pm.

DRIVING AMBITION: Eight-part serial by Paula Milne, creator of *Love is Old, Love is New* and *A Sudden Wrench*, about two London housewives (played by Rosemary Martin and Anne Carroll) who are persuaded by a garage owner (Gavin Richards) to try their hand at saloon-car racing. With Mark Kingston and Donald Gee as their husbands. BBC1, 9.05-9.55pm.

SUNSET PEOPLE: A documentary by Jana Bokowa about Sunset Boulevard, immortalized by Raymond Chandler's Philip Marlowe and the Billy Wilder film, and stretching 28 miles from the Chinatown district of Los Angeles to the Pacific Ocean. There is a visit to the pharmacy, recently closed, where Lana Turner was discovered; and contributions from John Hurt, Mel Brooks and Walter Kohner, who started the first Hollywood agency. BBC2, 7.45-9.35pm.

Tomorrow

MASTERMIND: An interesting contestant this week is 64-year-old John Warner from Fordingbridge, Hampshire, who is the son of the famous cricketing personality, Sir Pelham Warner: not surprisingly, his special subject is Test matches. He is joined by three women, whose specialities are Sir Edwin Lutyens, Lord Peter Wimsey and Cecil Rhodes. BBC1, 8.05-8.35pm.

WITH RESPECT, AMBASSADOR: After *No Minister* and *But Chancellor* comes this third of a series of inquiries into the civil service and its servants, produced by Anne Sloman. Simon Jenkins presents a five-part examination of the Foreign Office, which looks at the myths and realities of the modern diplomat and his work both in Whitehall and in foreign embassies. Radio 4, 8.15-8.45pm.

Monday

ART FINDS: One way of acquiring examples of fine art by accomplished artists at modest prices is by collecting old master drawings. There are 40 lots of these desirable studies in a sale of drawings and watercolours at estimates ranging from £30 to £600. With Indian interest high, the hidden jewel in the crown may be an album of 17 watercolours and drawings of India in the 1830s (estimate £100 to £150). Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) at 11am.

POWERPLAYS: TREVOR GRIFFITHS IN TELEVISION: Plays, series and adaptations for television written by the fiery and challenging Trevor Griffiths are collected together in this enterprising National Film Theatre Season. For those with wonderful stamina, the complete *Bill Brand* (10 hours long) can be seen on Mar 17; *Sons and Lovers* (7 hours) follows on Mar 24. Also showing are episodes of *Adam Smith*, written under a pseudonymn (Tues), the television version of *Comedians* (Mar 21), and complementary drama by David Edgar, Jim Allen and others. National Film Theatre (928 3232) until Mar 31.

Tuesday

TREASURES FROM DULWICH: By now almost everyone must know what wonders rest in Dulwich Picture Gallery, partly because of the famous robberies which have been committed there (the Rembrandt *Jacob de Gheyn* is still missing), and many will welcome this rare opportunity to see them in the West End. The show, which includes such stunners as Rembrandt's *Girl at a Window* and Poussin's *Rinaldo and Armida*, launches an appeal to improve security and maintenance. Best take the chance now, for next year it will be visiting the United State with much the same purpose. Agnew, 43 Old Bond Street, London W1 (629 6176). Until Apr 19, Mon–Fri 9.30am-5.30pm.

STAMPEX: The leading British stamp exhibition will have 150 stands and dealers from a dozen overseas countries; more stamps are being offered for sale than ever before, and for the knowledgable it should be an opportunity to pick up bargains from all over the world. Royal Horticultural Society Halls, Greycoat Street and Vincent Square, London SW1. Until March 11. Today 1-8pm, tomorrow to Fri 10.30am-8pm, Mar 10 and 11 10.30am-6pm. Admission first day £2, then £1, reductions for parties and pensioners. School parties and accompanied children free on Thurs; a free ticket for Sun with every ticket bought during the week.

JACOBITE GLASS FOR SALE: A collection of 70 pieces of Jacobite glass includes many wine glasses engraved with Jacobite emblems. Estimates range from £150 to £5,000, for a rare Amen glass engraved with the full version of the National Anthem. There is also a varied selection of seventeenth and eighteenth-century Continental glass and paperweights. Sotheby's, 34 and 35 New Bond Street, London W1 (493 8080) at 10.30am and 2.30pm.

PRIVATE LIVES: Maria Aitken directs Noel Coward's comedy about couples in adjoining hotel rooms. Amanda Redman, Richard Morant, Tony Mathews, Caroline Goodall, Joanna Keddie. Oxford Playhouse (0865 247133). Previews today at 7.45pm, opens tomorrow at 7.45pm. Until Mar 17, Mon-Sat at 7.45pm; matinée Sat at 4pm.

THE ASPERN PAPERS: Revival of the play based on a story by Henry James. (see page 16).

MOVING ON THE EDGE: The *Play For Today* by Rose Tremain stars Eleanor Bron as a woman in her mid-thirties whose world is falling apart: her marriage seems arid, she cannot communicate with her daughter and her mother is facing a shoplifting charge. Then a former lover reenters her life. Supporting cast includes T. P. McKenna, Gary Raymond and Rosalie Crutchley. BBC1, 9.25-10.30pm.

THE CARAVAGGIO CONSPIRACY: The extraordinary story of how Peter Watson, a *Sunday Times* journalist, assumed the identity of A. John Blake, wealthy art dealer, and moved undetected between London, New York and Italy on the trail of stolen paintings. The film reconstructs his contacts with art thieves, corrupt dealers and smugglers. BBC2, 10-11pm.





Shared values: Millais, Rossetti and Holman Hunt, leading lights of the Pre-Raphaelite movement (see Wednesday)

Wednesday

IDEAL HOME EXHIBITION: The exhibition theme this year is "ideas take wing" and the central feature is an aviary with exotic birds. Ten homes are in the exhibition village, including a thatched cottage. Earls Court, London SW5 (385 1234). Until Apr 1, daily 10am–8pm. Adults £3, children and pensioners £2; 50p reduction on tickets bought before Mar 7 from chief cashier, *Daily Mail*, New Carmelite House, London EC4.

THE PRE-RAPHAELITES: The first major show for many years, and first ever on this scale, devoted to Pre-Raphaelitism as a movement rather than to any individual member of the brotherhood. Interest is concentrated on the years when it really was a movement, with something approaching a shared aesthetic as well as close personal ties of friendship (1848-60); but the exhibition also shows what happened to the various principal figures after they drifted apart, and documents a number of followers and fellow-travellers. Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until May 28, Mon–Sat 10am–5.50pm, Sun 2–5.30pm.

SALEROOM BATTLE: Americans will be out in force bidding against home opposition for an army of 10,000 toy soldiers. Regiments span the military alphabet from archers to Zouaves – the contents of dozens of toy boxes found in the attic. Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) at noon.

PEG: Sian Phillips, Ann Morrison, Edward Duke, Martin Smith, Patrica Michael, in a new musical by David Heneker, book by Robin Miller based on the play by J. Hartley Manners about a poor American girl entering English society in 1913. Yvonne Arnaud, Guildford (0483 60191). Preview today at 7.45pm, opens Thurs at 7.45pm. Until Mar 31, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinées Thurs at 2.30pm. Transfers to West End in April.

STRANGE INTERLUDE: Glenda Jackson leads a revival of Eugene O'Neill's play with Edward Petherbridge and Brian Cox, directed by Keith Hack. Ashcroft Theatre, Croydon (688 9291). Opens today at 7.15pm. Until Mar 17, Mon-Sat at 7.15pm; matinée Sat at 2pm. Opens at the Duke of York's in April.

SET EUROPE ABLAZE: Radio documentary on the wartime Special Operations Executive (SOE) which promoted and organized resistance and acted as radio operators, couriers, saboteurs and unofficial ambassadors. Henrietta March Phillips (whose father died on SOE duty before she was born) and Penny Jones talk to survivors and assess the impact of SOE with historians. Radio 4, 7.45-8.45pm.



Sunset person: Lana Turner, svelte film star of the 1940s (see Today)

EUROPEAN FOOTBALL: The European Cup reaches its third round tonight, and among those involved in first-leg ties over Liverpool, at home to Benifica, and Dundee United, who take on Rapid Vienna in Austria. British clubs in action in the other two European competitions are Manchester United, Aberdeen, Tottenham Hotspur and Nottingham Forest. Highlights from one of the games are on Sportsnight BBC1, 9.25-11.05pm.

Thursday

DAZZLING JEWELS: A sale abounding with good-coloured stones begins modestly with a coral and diamond negligée pendant estimated at £120 to £150. But expectations rise steeply for later lots: a delicate emerald and diamond tiara (estimate £8,000 to £10,000); matching earrings (£4,000 to £6,000); a marquise-shaped diamond ring (£13,000 to £16,000) and a three-band diamond bracelet (£22,000 to £26,000). Sotheby's, Bloomfield Place, London W1 (493 8080) at 10.30am and 2.30pm.

HONGKONG, HONGKONG: Twenty-six films from the lively, teeming Hongkong industry, mostly recent productions. Featured directors include Allen Fong (*Father and Son*, full of fragile warmth, Fri), Ann Hui (*The Spooky Bunch*, Mar 18), King Hu (*Come Drink With Me*, 1965, Fri) and the outrageous Tsui Hark (*The Butterfly Murders*, Mar 27). National Film Theatre (928 3232). Until Mar 29.

TESTAMENT: Nuclear war comes to a small American town; the doomsday narrative unfolds with no flinching, no jokes, and a strong emphasis on maternal love. Jane Alexander stars as the mother holding on to family life while society crumbles. The feature film debut of director Lynne Littman, experienced in television and documentary. With William Devane, Ross Harris, Roxana Zal. Cert PG. Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177); Gate Notting Hill (221 0220).

FLIGHT TO BERLIN: The third film by former critic Christopher Petit, based on a novel by Jennifer Potter. The harassed heroine flies to Berlin to escape a dead body and police questions; the whys and wherefores matter less than the lugubrious psychological games and the bleakly pretty visuals. Photographed by Martin Schafer, music by Irmin Schmidt, with Tusse Silberg, Paul Freeman, Lisa Kreuzer. Cert 15. Camden Plaza (485 2443); Chelsea Cinema (351 3742).

GULLS: British premiere production of Robert Hewett's Australian success which incorporates the use of rod puppets in an exploration of the relationships between one man and the three people closest to him. Andy Jordan directs the Bristol Express company. The play moves to the Shaw Theatre, London NW1, in April, and then goes on tour. Haymarket Studio, Leicester (0533 539797). Previews today at 7.45pm, opens Fri at 8.15pm. Until Mar 31, Mon-Thurs at 7.45pm, Fri and Sat at 8.15pm.

LOOT: Joe Orton's black comedy about sex, money and death. Leonard Rossiter, Gemma Craven, Patrick O'Connell lead, directed by Jonathan Lynn. Ambassadors (836 1171). Previews from today at 8pm, Sat 5.30pm and 8pm; matinées Tues at 3pm. Opens Mar 13 at 7pm. Until Apr 28.

WINTER SUNLIGHT: Elizabeth Sellars as Dorothy, a retired suburban wife whose comfortable existence conceals much personal unhappiness, in a four-part television drama written by Alma Cullen. With her husband (Derek Francis) increasingly demanding and her oldest friend (Patricia Hayes) in an old people's home, she yearns to escape to a little flat over an antique shop. Channel 4, 9.30-10.30pm.

COMPUTERS IN CONTROL: Industry is already using computers to control robots – on car assembly lines for example – and robotics could be the next stage for owners of home computers as they start to tire of Space Invaders and the like. A new series, presented by Ian McNaught-Davis and John Coll, opens with a general introduction to robotics and control systems. BBC1, 11.20-11.45pm.

Friday

MARK'S MERRY–GO–ROUND: Mark Gertler described his painting of mechanized soldiers on a merry-go-round done in 1916 as "large and unsalable", but it should realize between £40,000 and £60,000 as the star lot among 300 in today's sale of modern British pictures. Other artists represented include Henri Gaudier-Brzeska, Georg Ehrlich, William Roberts and Sir Alfred Munnings, with 14 paintings. Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (839 9060) at 11am and 2.30pm.

VERTIGO: James Stewart and Kim Novak in Alfred Hitchcock's superb 1958 thriller, getting its first British showing for many years (see page 17).

WAVING TO A TRAIN: Martyn Read's play about a mother and son's memories of 30 years earlier, filmed on location in the Dart valley in Devon. The leading roles are played by Lynn Farleigh and Michael Pennington, who is currently appearing as a horse in the National Theatre production of *Strider – The Story of a Horse*. The piece started life on radio, where it won the Giles Cooper Award. BBC2, 10.05-10.45pm.

Week following

Mar 10: Football – FA Cup Sixth Round.

Collecting

The elegant legacy of a jewelry factory

A partnership forged in eighteenth-century Birmingham by Matthew Boulton and John Fothergill bequeathed to us a superb collection of craftsmanship. B&F items today are very fine, extremely rare *pièces de résistance* which can only appreciate in value. They may be obtained, with luck, from any of the better auction houses and a handful of the finer dealers.

Matthew Boulton (1728-1809), a tall, elegant, aristocratic and far-seeing entrepreneur (descendant of Anthony Babington of the infamous Plot) was the kingpin of the enterprise which became the Soho Manufactory of Birmingham. Boulton was the son of a Snow Hill "toy-maker" (the term linked with gold and silver, smallwares and trinkets) but determined on inheriting the business to expand its capabilities into precious metals, bijouterie and imposing ormolu garnitures.

John Fothergill (1700-1782) was an assiduous overseas agent whose promised trade connexions in Britain and abroad brought many important clients from within the nobility, the diplomatic service and eventually the Royal Household.

They joined forces at an opportune moment in history. The Industrial Revolution was burgeoning and there were many eager purchasers of their products. The enterprise drew upon the talents of a consortium of scientific friends, a handful of designers in the "Neo-Classical" manner and eventually James Watt, whose steam engine was to power the Soho Manufactory.

Beneath this stratum were hundreds of well-fed, clothed and housed apprentices, braziers, platers, jewellers, silversmiths and devoted heads of department.



Kingpin: Matthew Boulton, far-seeing and aristocratic

Always the optimist, biting off more than he could chew, Boulton moulded an undertaking with enviable connexions. The manufactory was on Handsworth Heath, just over the border into Staffordshire, traversed by the Hockley Brook, tributary of the Tame, whose power was harnessed to driving his lathes. The partnership with Fothergill began in 1762, each partner putting in £5,000 (Fothergill borrowing his share), and then travelling extensively, visiting French and German trade centres.

The apprentices received security, and two shillings per week, while heads of departments earned £9 weekly, a princely sum. The clerk to the works, Zacheus Walker, Boulton's brother-in-law, was paid £20 a week, but his was an onerous task.

The manufactory was built between 1759 and 1766 under the direction of Samuel Wyatt, brother of the famous James, PRA.

Soon the factory was producing cut-steel buckles and jewelry (then fashionable), buttons of many sorts and Sheffield Plate (for William Hancock of Sheffield had been brought in to supervise). Early in 1765, the factory introduced articles in precious metals; ormolu (an alloy of copper, zinc and tin, gold-coloured, for use with garnitures – a facet of furniture) frequently mounted on to Blue John Derbyshire felspar; and Wedgwood porcelain.

In February 1773 Sheffield and Birmingham artificers, mindful of the cost and delay in sending silverware for assay to Chester, petitioned for their own assay offices. When an Act of Parliament granted these, Boulton sent 841 ounces for assay on August 31. A comparison of prices is interesting. A "table" (contemporary term for a tray) weighing 334 ounces was charged at 140 guineas; today this might be between £5,000 and £8,000. A "Turkey Coffee Pott with stand" was charged at £2.17.0; nowadays this could be £2,000. A "Pair of Large Lion Faced Candlesticks with branches" offered at £37.16.0 might fetch upwards of £5,000.

Prices for ormolu pieces today might be: £15,000 for a candelabrum; £50,000 for a "Titus" Clock (very few remain in private hands). Prices for silverware today: epergnes with branches £4,000-£6,000; centrepieces with baskets £2,000-£5,000; sauce-tureens (pairs) £3,500; candelabra £5,000; candlesticks (pairs) £3,000-£4,000.

Watt's engine proved invaluable after the Hockley Brook dried up in 1775, and the inventor and Boulton entered into partnership. Fothergill tried to join but was repulsed. The manufactory, although not without its crises, was a successful venture at last.

Eric Delieb

Out and About/Falconry

Subtle bond between master and bird



Jonathan Player

Beginner's bird: Selwyn, a buzzard, during a training flight

While picknicking in Richmond Park in London last summer I became intrigued by a solitary man gazing into the sky. He called and blew a whistle and a majestic bird swooped down from nowhere to perch on his gloved wrist. He fed it a tasty morsel, popped a small hood over its head and strode away.

The man was a falconer, practising an ancient sport, recorded in China as early as 2,000 BC and first mentioned in Europe in the writings of Pliny and Aristotle. It was the sport of kings, popular with the nobility in the Middle Ages, but in the early seventeenth century, with the advent of the shotgun as a means to kill game, it fell from favour.

In the past, birds of prey had a similar relationship with man to the one hunting dogs have now. Both bring out similar qualities of patience, gentleness and care. No bird-watcher can be so involved with his subject as a falconer with his.

The pleasure of falconry is the knowledge that, through careful training and nurturing, you have brought out a bird's hunting instinct to its best advantage. But once the hawk is on the wing, there is nothing more *you* can do.

The generic term for birds of prey is hawk. The short-winged species, including goshawks and sparrow hawks, take their quarry (such as rabbit and pheasant) on the ground. Falcons are smaller birds with longer, pointed wings, suited to hunting aerial game – rook, lark or pigeon.

Broad-winged or "buteo" hawks, such as buzzards, are often used with beginners, being slower, but good hunters. Eagles, on the other hand, which are closely related to the buteo hawks, are rarely used, needing wide spaces to perform well.

Falconers work chiefly from September to March, as the birds moult for up to six months in summer. They must, of course, obtain permission from farmers if flying over their land, and observe the closed sporting seasons.

The birds are trained primarily through appetite. Basically lazy animals in the wild, they fly only when hungry. As they come to realize that their owners provide easy access to food, they return to them willingly. Few birds do not return on their first free flight, so they are presumably not unhappy with their lot.

Unlike caged birds, those used in falconry have every opportunity of doing what is natural to them. They are kept in peak condition, to obtain the best results, and will live for up to 20 years whereas a wild bird may live for only five. And, in the unlikely situation of having to tussle with a wild counterpart, the captive bird will undoubtedly win.

Tiny transmitters are now used in training

Training usually starts when they are hatchlings. They are accustomed to humans, and to feeding from the hand. When they are old enough, and their wings hardened for flight, they are trained to fly from an ever-increasing distance to the hand for food. At first this is done with a light line attached, encouraging the bird each time with a call and a whistle. The line is gradually lengthened, until the falconer is confident to let the bird fly free.

Jesses, or leather straps, are attached to the bird's feet at an early age for the falconer to hold it securely. Bells are fitted to the feet or tail when the bird is flown, so that it can be found easily once it has made its kill. However the trend is towards using tiny transmitters.

The hoods, used to protect the birds from sights and sounds which might alarm, are worn mainly for travelling. Each is individually tooled from leather, with a large colourful tuft on the top. It fits over the bird's head like a loose cap, and is placed and removed by holding the tuft so that pressure is never exerted on the head or eye.

It is illegal to take birds of prey from their natural habitat without a licence. Only five or six peregrine falcons out of 1,200 breeding pairs, for example, are permitted to be taken each year. And although falconry's popularity is reviving, 99 per cent of the birds used are captive-bred, and their population is increasing.

Several words in common usage originate from this ancient sport. Boozing is from the word "bowsing" which describes a falcon drinking. The Royal Mews was not originally built as stables. In falconry the old term for "moult" was "mew", and it was there that the royal falcons were put to moult in the summer.

Mary Wilson

Emma and Stephen Ford run the British School of Falconry from their house near Canterbury. They keep 15 birds, and run three six-day courses: a beginner's course which teaches handling, training and general husbandry; an advanced short-wing course with practical experience in the field; and an advanced longwing course which includes the making of hoods. The courses cost £120 with full board, £70 non-residential. British School of Falconry, Stelling Minnis, Canterbury, Kent CT4 4AQ (022787 575). The British Falconers Club has nine regional groups. For general information telephone 0980 610594.

At Home/Photography

Shady secrets of those artful dodgers

Nobody cares more about your pictures than you so the obvious answer is to DIY – develop it yourself.

Home developing also gives the photographer another chance. The enlarger becomes a second "camera": unwanted subject matter is simply eliminated in the enlargement. At the same time it introduces the possibility of more sophisticated adjustments: areas which appear on the negatives as dense, black portions – "highlight areas" – can be given extra exposure by a technique called "burning in"; their opposites – "lowlight areas" – can be amended by "shading".

My last article described how to set up your own darkroom and listed the basic equipment that you would need. To proceed further you will need the following items:

- Film developer: Ilford ID11 or Kodak D76 (£1.50-£2 for 2.5 litres), bought in powdered form and made up according to manufacturer's instructions.
- Print developer: Ilfospeed (£6 for 5 litres). Mix one part developer with nine of water.
- Fixer: Kodafix or Ilford Hypam (£7 for 5 litres). The same liquid concentrate, diluted in different strengths, is used for film and prints. For film, mix one part water with three parts fixer; for prints, the ratio is 1 to 7.
- Wetting agent: Paterson (about 85p for a 50ml bottle). A drop or two in the final rinse prevents patchy drying and water marks.
- Storage containers: These are collapsible plastic bottles or brown glass bottles which prevent oxidation. A 2½ litre container will cost about £2.50. Label the containers and put them out of reach of children – process chemicals are poisonous.
- Printing paper: Resin-coated paper such as Kodabrome II RC, Ilfospeed or Kentmere in grades 2, 3 and 4, or Ilfospeed multigrade. (Minimum multigrade price is £5 for 100 sheets of 5in by 7in.)

To load the developing tank total darkness is essential. If you have not got a proper darkroom, a small, totally light-proofed cupboard will do or a "changing bag" which allows you to load the tank in daylight. Bags cost between £5 and £7.50.

Have ready with you in the darkroom, or place inside the bag, the tank with its central column in place, a pair of scissors, the spiral, the film and the lid. It makes life easier if you have not fully rewound the film before removing it from its canister. Cut off the tongue, trim the corners and thread the first two inches just past the flanges on the outer rim of the spiral. Alternatively, close the bag or seal the darkroom and break open the canister with fingers or a bottle opener. Zip the bag shut. From now the film must not be exposed to any light whatsoever until it is safely on the spiral inside the developing tank.

How to ensure you get even development

Wind the film onto the spiral by turning the two halves in opposite directions. When the film is almost fully wound on, cut it free from the canister or spool. Place the spiral over the column and screw on the lid. It is now ready to be developed.

Next, stand a measuring jug with made-up developer in hot water. Stirring occasionally, let the temperature rise to 21C. Pour into the tank and cover with the cap provided. To ensure even development, invert the tank five times every minute during development time, which varies according to film and developer and will be given on the instruction leaflet which comes with the developer: it is usually 7-7½ minutes.

Empty the tank into a suitable container so the contents can be used again. Give the film a short rinse.

Discard the rinse water and pour in fixer. Fresh fixer will fix the image in three minutes. Agitate well, particularly at the beginning. Return fix to its container. Finally, wash the film for between seven and ten minutes. Add a drop of wetting agent and agitate, then remove the film from the spiral. Gently squeeze off excess water between forefinger and middle finger. Hang the film up to dry in the most dust-free environment available.

Processing enlargements is done as follows, using an amber safety-light for black-and-white prints.

Pour developer, water and fix into three separate trays. Stop down the enlarger lens to f8 and expose a test print for five to seven seconds. Transfer it, face down, to a developing dish. Agitate and let it develop for at least 20 seconds; allow a further 40 seconds for full development and then pass it through a rinse tray to fix. Be careful with print tongs because they can easily scratch the surface: pick the print up at the edges.

Adjust exposure time or grade of paper as desired. A "harder" grade of paper – grade 3 as opposed to grade 2 – will give prints of higher contrast. With multigrade paper, increase magenta filtration for greater contrast, yellow filtration for less. Fix for five to ten minutes. Wash in a sink for two minutes. Simple siphons can be bought to circulate the water properly, or free-standing print washers. Finally, hang the prints on a line over the bath to dry, or place on a radiator.

Not every picture will be worth enlarging, so it is advisable to make a contact sheet – strips of prints the same size as the negatives. They enable you to crop important areas by drawing around them in pen, recomposing the picture you want, and then printing accordingly.

When enlarging, highlight areas can be seen quite easily on a test print as harsh white areas which are lacking in detail – the dense black portions seen on the negative.

If the highlight area is a small one, such as a face, first give the print the overall exposure necessary; then, cupping the hands under the enlarger, expose the highlight area for a bit longer. How much longer depends on how dense that area is in relation to the rest of the negative; trial and error is the only way of learning to judge it right.

When "burning in" an area you must move your hands – and hence the patch of light – rapidly around the vicinity of the highlight area, or your "invisible mending" will stand out like a sore thumb.

Trial and error is the only way of learning

Lowlight areas will also lack detail. To get the right balance you follow the opposite procedure to that for highlights.

They appear on the negative as thin slight areas; the trick is to cut off light from these areas intermittently during exposure by passing your hand under the enlarger. Again, only trial and error will teach you how often or how long.

Lowlight areas which appear in some inaccessible central portion present a common problem; the solution is to make a "dodger". By attaching a small disc of cardboard to a length of thin wire (fuse wire is ideal) it becomes possible to reach a central portion. Do not forget to oscillate the wire to and fro to prevent a tell-tale line of underexposure on the rest of the print.

Roy Cuckow

Processing equipment and chemicals are available from Process Supplies (London), 13-21 Mount Pleasant, London WC1; Tecno, St Peter's Square, Manchester (branches also in London, Birmingham and Bristol) and by mail order from Unit 9, Hampton Farm Industrial Estate, Hampton Road West, Feltham, Middlesex TW13 6DS (01-898 9398). Mail order also from Jessop of Leicester, Photo Centre, Hinckley Road, Leicester LE3 0TE (0533 20461).



Disappearing trick: With the clouds shaded out (left) the eye is drawn down to the track and the barn

هكذا من الأصل

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Insurers look for new life in United States

Assessing the "true" stock market value of the leading composite insurace companies has become even more difficult in the wake of recent results from the sector. First, shares were marked down when Commercial Union produced horrific results, particularly from its American operations. Subsequently the market recovered on forecast of an improved worldwide underwriting climate and a growing awareness of the hugely successful life insurance businesses which are hidden and undervalued when valued at all, in the leading companies' balance sheets.

The cause of reassessing composite shares to reflect the value of life businesses is greatly strengthened by Royal Insurance's promise of a full valuation of its life business in the 1983 report and accounts due next month. Royal's own value was enhanced by news that the company's net worth has increased by 76 per cent to £1.422 billion over the past two years as a result of increased investment returns and higher stock-market prices Pretax profits have increased from £69.5m to £98.4m and total dividends for the year are up by 7.5 per cent to 28.5p and there is a one-for-four scrip issue.

Poor start

Despite increased underwriting losses of £209m against £166m the previous year, Royal is not following Commercial Union in strengthening its contingency reserves for future claims. The company is also hopeful that although the present year has started poorly with abnormally high weather claims, particularly in Britain, efforts to contain costs and raise premiums will improve the general insurance result in 1984.

Returning to the larger issues, Royal is right to revalue its life business. A recent survey by brokers Capel-Cure Myers showed that the leading composites are trading at a huge discount to net asset value. Royal, together with General Accident and Phoenix, trades at a discount of 40 per cent and Commercial Union at a worrying 60 per cent discount. The life funds at Royal and Commercial Union are worth an estimated £400m each and with revaluation of assets behind them, each company might be looking at a *market capitalization of about £1.5 billion, against today's £700m (CU) and £1 billion* (Royal).

Budget threat

Such calculations which might have led to a rapid revaluation of insurance shares have been thrown into disarray by speculation that the Budget will include a proposal to scrap tax relief (15 per cent on qualifying policies) on life premiums. Mr John Howard, Royal's chief general manager, has said that any revaluation of the life fund would take this contingency into account.

If the tax relief goes it would have the effect of accelerating moves, already begun, to expand life business in the US. Both Royal and Commercial regard this as an important part of their strategy for growth. In Commercial Union's case, a link with an American life company could be one way of expanding life business and sharing the increasingly troublesome load of its general insurance account in the US.

Gold back in fashion

Gold has been out of fashion for so long, spurned largely because of the dollar's attractions, that the market is hesitant to take up the bullion cause again. Yet subterranean rumbles suggest that sentiment is changing and the conviction growing that gold is forming a base at around $400 an ounce from which it will break out during the year.

The bullion price movement itself is indicative if inconclusive. Over the past couple of months gold has gained $30, most of the rise occurring in a few days last week when the dollar began to weaken. This coincidence prompted the thought that gold may now be gaining at the dollar's expense, a view reinforced by the fact that while the market showed no concern at the demise of Mr Andropov, it jumped $18 on rumours that President Reagan had suffered a heart attack.

Nervousness

Since the dollar is gold's numeraire a sustained depreciation of the American currency would inevitably benefit bullion. European and Far Eastern nervousness about the impact on the dollar of the trade and budget deficits, coupled with inflationary fears and scattered doubts about Mr Reagan's electoral prospects, have already taken their toll. Many fund managers may feel that the going on Wall Street has been so good for sufficiently long to justify taking their profits.

The sheer volume of recent foreign investment in the United States, much of it speculative, means that only a small amount of money needs to diverted into a tight bullion market for the effect on the gold price to be disproportionatly strong. Moreover, the flow of funds back to gold coincides with a noticeable rise in pyhsical demand. More jewelry is being fabricated, and industry is taking more as output picks up. It is also assumed that Russian sales this year will be small while central banks could switch from being net sellers to net purchasers.

Soothsayers

Against this background, the influence of hitherto marginal political factors like the Middle East wars could be magnified. It doesn't matter much that other havens – currencies, including sterling, which appreciate against the dollar, higher interest rates, even gold futures – will exert their pull during a movement out of the dollar: if the gold market gathers momentum, spurred on by chartists, computer traders and otheer soothsayers, it acquires a psychology all its own. That psychology is beginning to form now.

Interest rate hope lifts gilts but pound loses ground

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Hopes of an early cut in interest rates spurred heavy buying of Government stocks yesterday and the Bank of England took advantage of the market's strength to unveil a new £1 billion stock for tender next Wednesday. But the pound suffered on the foreign exchanges, falling 0.5 to 82.4 on its traded weighted index in a market otherwise dominated by the strength of the yen.

The Japanese currency finally burst out of its narrow trading range against the dollar. In a frenetic period after lunch the dollar was sold down heavily against the yen, falling as low as 226.45 yen before edging back to close at 227.85 yen, down 5.6.

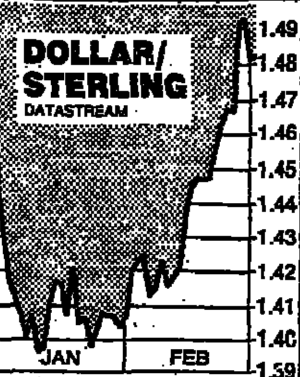
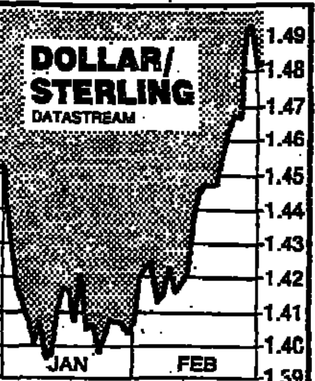
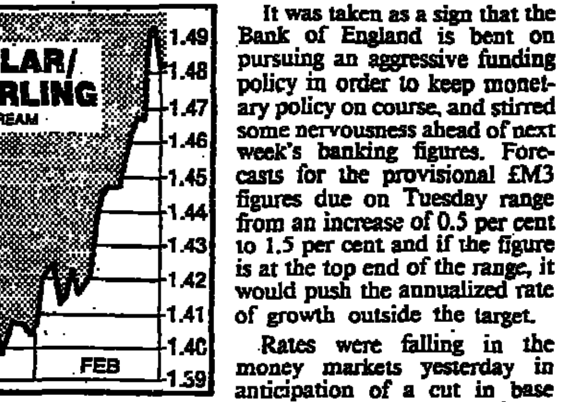
Since the dollar peaked in January, attention has focussed on the Deutsche mark which has been the main beneficiary. But the tables turned yesterday and dealers reported switching from Deutsche marks to yen, contributing to the Japaese currency's strength.

Sterling, which lost ground against the European currencies, also fell seven yen to 338 yen, although it managed to put on 35 points against the flagging dollar to close at $1.4810.

Dealers said the yen's resurgence was further confirmation that the dollar's heyday was past and confidence in the United States currency remains low.

Speculation in the domestic markets that bank base rates may soon be on the way down from 9 per cent arose from the belief that the government must be worried about the worsening jobless trend.

The markets are also accustomed to a cut in rates around Budget time and the City is expecting the Budget to reveal encouraging trends for government borrowing.

Scenting a change, gilts moved ahead and there was heavy buying of the Exchequer 9 per cent 1998 tap. Longs ended the day £⅜ better but the shorter and medium end of the market came off the top after the new £1 billion tranche of Exchequer 10 per cent 1989 was announced.

It was taken as a sign that the Bank of England is bent on pursuing an aggressive funding policy in order to keep monetary policy on course, and stirred some nervousness ahead of next week's banking figures. Forecasts for the provisional £M3 figures due on Tuesday range from an increase of 0.5 per cent to 1.5 per cent and if the figure is at the top end of the range, it would push the annualized rate of growth outside the target.

Rates were falling in the money markets yesterday in anticipation of a cut in base rates and there was a significant fall at the weekly Treasury bill tender. The average discount rate, a lagging indicator of how rates have fared, fell from 8.85 per cent last week to 8.59 per cent.

Britain's official reserves showed an underlying increase of $40m in February, although actual reserves rose $210m to $17,983m.

£1,000m tap snapped up by market

By William Kay
City Editor

The Bank of England yesterday announced the issue of £1,000m of a new, 10 per cent, Exchequer Stock, 1989. It was promptly snapped up in the market after a week of relentless buying by the building societies.

Prices had been driven up by the societies, who were returning to the gilt-edged market in force after their £2,500m panic-selling bout on February 23 – the day the Inland Revenue sprang its surprise change in the tax rules.

That change made building societies liable to capital gains tax on gilts, removing their incentive to hold low-coupon stocks. Commentators thought that this might push them into the money market, or corporation stocks.

Instead, it appears, they came back in force for gilts, producing a tight squeeze on prices. The market was, in any case, hungry for stock ahead of a widely-expected cut in interest rates by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, in the Budget on March 13.

The new stock is being sold by tender at a minimum price of £98 per cent. It is payable in three instalments: £40 per cent with the tender application, £30 per cent on April 9 and the balance on May 14.

It will be repaid at par on August 1, 1989.

On top of the £1,000m issued yesterday, another £250m has been reserved for the National Debt Commissioners, for them to invest in the funds under their management.

Standard Life takes stake in Alexanders

By Jonathan Clare

Standard Life, one of the biggest Scottish investing institutions, has taken a 10.7 per cent stake in Alexanders Discount, the discount house which is about to be taken over by Mercantile House for £29m.

Standard Life said yesterday that the stake in Alexanders, bought within the last few days, was seen as a cheap way into Mercantile which has rapidly gained a strong reputation as one of the City's most go-ahead financial institutions.

Mercantile's chairman, Mr John Barkshire, also confirmed that a number of institutions had swapped out of Mercantile shares and into Alexanders, to take a profit on the margin.

Standard is to add the extra shares from the deal, announced yesterday, to its existing stake in Mercantile when the takeover of Alexanders is complete. This will give a total holding of about 1 per cent. The 538,000 shares, bought at close to the market price, are registered under three nominee names.

Alexanders' shares were up 2p at 545p on the anouncement, while Mercantile put on 5p to 404p.

Mercantile's offer for Alexanders is expected to be completed by the end of this month, soon after an extraordinary meeting in two weeks' time.

Mercantile is offering 17 of its shares for every 12 in Alexanders share at 572p.

The deal means that Standard paid about £2.9m for a stake which will be worth almost £3.1m when the takeover goes through.

It was also announced yesterday that M P Lobbenberg had reduced his Alexanders holdings by 25,000 shares, to 122,000.

Stockbrokers to merge

By Our City Staff

Scott Goff Hancock and R Layton, two of the Stock Exchange's middle-ranking firms, are to merge, and have not ruled out further amalgamations to become part of a much bigger financial network.

Scott Goff Hancock's senior partner, Mr David Grenier, agreed yesterday that he had been talking to other financial instiutions although nothing had been planned. The talks with Layton, he said, preceded the announcement last July from the Department of Trade and Industry on Stock Exchange reform.

The new firm, Scott Goff Layton, will bring together the private client business of Layton and the institutional-oriented research work of Scott Goff Hancock.

The total strength of the combined firm will be 150 people, including the partners. Scott Goff Hancock, although not one of the biggest firms, enjoys a high reputation for its research

Jaguar's sales to US leap

By John Lawless

Jaguar believes that its cars overtook whisky last year as Britain's best-selling export in the US market – at a time when total British sales to the US surged to a record.

"Sales of our cars were up 53 per cent last year, from 10,349 in 1982 to 15,815", a Jaguar spokesman said. "They are the hottest cars in the market right now. They are sold before they hit the showroom floor."

The cars sell at an average of $33,000 (about £22,300, with four-fifths of this returning to Britain. Jaguar's only difficulty this year will be in raising output to meet demand in what is by far its biggest market.

It expects to supply US dealers with half of the 4,000 planned increase in total production in 1984 of 32,000 cars.

"Seventy per cent of the people in the world who can afford to buy our cars live in the US, where there are 600,000 dollar millionaires," added the spokesman. "The increase in our sales has come about because people are aware of the better quality and reliability.

"If a senior registrar in a hospital buys one – and people in similar income brackets tend to talk about their vehicles at social gatherings – within six months you tend to find a few more Jaguars in the same car park."

Total British road vehicle sales in the US last year soared to £454m, from £283m in 1982.

Beverages, which include whisky, only rose from £293m to £306m.

Boost for shares

Still hopeful of a favourable outcome to the Budget and an imminent cut in interest rates, gilts and equities raced ahead yesterday.

The FT Index rose 10.6 to 838.9, while the FT-SE climbed 14.6 to 1060.7.

Leading shares were all marked higher and gilts enjoyed early rises of up to £1 before the Government announced a new "tap" stock – £1,000m of Exchequer, 10 per cent, 1989.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1060.7 up 14.6 (day's high: 1060.7 Low: 1048.8
FT Index: 838.9 up 10.6
FT Gilts: 83.12 up 0.25
FT All Share: 501.49 up 4.43
Bargains: 24,635
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 108.12 up 0.16
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1174.73 up 15.29
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9948.48 up 28.21
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 79.63 up 18.23
Amsterdam: 170.3 up 1.2
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1034.4 up 4.4

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4810 up 35pts
Index 82.4 down 0.5
DM 3.83 down 0.0275
FrF 11.79 down 0.08
Yen 338 down 7.0
Dollar
Index 125.6 down 1.4
DM 2.5807
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4850
Dollar DM 2.5817
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.574016
SDR £0.713095

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 9¹⁄₁₆ - 9
3 month interbank 9⅛ - 9
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10¹⁄₁₆ - 10³⁄₁₆
3 month DM 5¹³⁄₁₆ - 5¹¹⁄₁₆
3 month Fr F16⅛ - 15⅛
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9¾
Treasury long bond 99⁵⁄₁₆ - 99⁷⁄₁₆

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $396.80 pm $399.00
close $399-399.50 (£269-269.50)
New York (latest): $398.50
Krugerrand* (per coin): $411-412.50 (£277-278)
Sovereigns* (new): $93.50-94.50 (£63-63.75)
*Excludes VAT

Saudis hire tankers for storage

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

Saudi Arabia is to embark on a third round of tanker chartering to build its stockpile of oil afloat up to 75 million barrels, equivalent to 15 days' output from its oilfields.

Shipping brokers have also been informed that charters taken out early in November last year will be extended as uncertainty over supplies from the Gulf continues. The Saudi move has brought a period of respite to the international tanker chartering market, which has seen rates tumble and laid-up tonnage increase over the past year.

Tanker chartering is being done through Norbec, the Swiss-based Saudi oil trading company,

Saudi Arabia initially said that oil was being stored so that it could retain its role as the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' "swing producer" by meeting sudden upsurges in demand. More recently there has been speculation that the storage has been done to blunt the threat of Iran closing the Straits of Hormuz.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Dome pays off $25m of debts

Dome Petroleum, the troubled Canadian oil group, has settled outstanding debts to Alberta Energy worth $25.5m (£17.3m).

Alberta Energy acquires, under the agreement, exploration property in the western Canadian sedimentary basin, including data and technology, the group said in Calgary.

● **Airbus Industrie** yesterday gave the formal go-ahead for its new A320 short-haul 150-seat jet after the British Government's decision to back the project. Airbus Industrie chairman and chief executive M Bernard Lathiere said that finance for further research and development put at $1.7 billion (£1.1 billion) at last year's prices, was now secure.

● **Ravendale,** the securities dealer, is launching a second Business Expansion Scheme fund with a £750,000 ceiling, which it is aiming to invest by April 5, offering investors tax relief in the present financial year so far as that target is reached.

● Sales in the John Lewis Partnership department stores last week were nearly £10.5m, an increase of 6.2 per cent on the same week last year. Waitrose, the partnership's food group had sales of £10m, a rise of 16.3 per cent on the corresponding week last year. Total sales at about £20m were up 11.6 per cent on the similar week last year and for the four weeks to February 24 they were ahead by 12.7 per cent.

Harrods backs Hongkong

By Our City Staff

The biggest display of Hongkong goods ever staged by the colony opens at Harrods in London today and aims to kill the idea that its products are "cheap and nasty".

Mr David De Borman, British representative of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, said yesterday: "Hongkong goods worth £5m will be on display throughout the store during the next month in our Window on Hongkong presentation.

"It is the biggest display Hongkong has ever mounted and has taken three years to arrange. Harrods, which sent 60 buyers to select the goods, has only ever staged three national displays of this size before, for the US, Britain itself and Italy."

"Thousands of products on display will include everything from silk and satin lingerie to electronics."

Mr De Borman added that the most recent trade figures demonstrated that the colony's industrial exports have moved rapidly into the high technology arena.

Bechtel pulls out of Scott Lithgow bid

British Shipbuilders shake-up

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

Two senior executives at Scott Lithgow are being moved to other jobs within British Shipbuilders next month as part of a general management reorganization following the effective demise of its ill-fated offshore construction division.

The announcement came yesterday as Bechtel, the American and engineering group, confirmed that it had decided to drop out of the bidding for the Scott Lithgow yard. The decision leaves the future of the yard to be settled between the two remaining bidders, Trafalgar House and Howard Doris.

Howard Doris held a series of meetings with British Shipbuilders yesterday and reported that it had made satisfactory progress. The meetings covered technical issues, and a further set of meetings have been arranged for Monday to discuss financial aspects of Howard Doris' plans for taking over Scott Lithgow.

Mr Albert Granville, Howard Doris' managing director, has indicated that the Anglo-French rig construction group would probably keep on most of the 3,000 workers still employed at Scott Lithgow if its bid succeeds.

The reorganization at British Shipbuilders will involve its present five divisions being reduced to two from April 2. The aim, according to the corporation, is to strengthen the industry's organization.

Dr Peter Milne, currently managing director of Scott Lithgow, is to take over as managing director of a new British Shipbuilder division covering the merchant shipyards and the two remaining mixed yards, Swan Hunter and Cammell Laird.

The other main division of the corporation, the warship building yards, will continue to be run by Mr G. H. Fuller.

With the sale of its Vickers Offshore division and the imminent closure or sale of Scott Lithgow, Cammell Laird is the only surviving yard from the offshore division established at British Shipbuilders by the former chairman of the corporation's heaviest lossmaker, and Cammell Laird is now without an order.

Yesterday Cammell Laird suffered a new blow when a £30m Ministry of Defence order went to Harland & Wolff, the Belfast shipyard. The contract, to convert a roll-on roll-off ferry for a naval helicopter training ship, will secure 900 jobs at Harland & Wolff for two years.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

ICI climbs after meeting with broker

Mr John Harvey Jones, chairman of ICI, and the rest of his management team were in town yesterday and appeared confident in what looks set to be a record year for Britain's biggest industrial group. Shares of ICI rose 10p to 592p in ex-dividend form as broker Scrimgeour Kemp Gee played host ot ICI executives – just a week after reporting a massive recovery in profits last year from £497m to £619m. However, Scrimgeour remained coy about what was discussed over lunch and said it would require more time to disseminate the information.

Mr Harvey-Jones was initially disappointed at the market's reception to the figures as they fell short of many analysts' predictions of about £660m. But with the annual report due to be published this month he has already described trade during January as "smashing".

Few analysts have been moved to downgrade their estimates of ICI for this year which looks like producing record profits. Most are looking for between £790m and £800m and broker Grieveson Grant, which has just published a circular recommending the shares as a "buy", is forecasting £810m with £850m in 1985.

Dealers reported further buying of the shares from New York along with other favourites including Glaxo, up 35p at 795p. Morgan Guaranty Trust says it now owns 56.7 million shares in the form of American depositary receipts on behalf of clients, amounting to about 16 per cent of the total share capital.

The rest of the equity market continued to enjoy its run-up to the Budget hoping for favourable tax incentives including the reduction in the cost of stamp duty from its present rate of 2½ per cent.

Leading equities were marked sharply better after hours following a firm start to dealings on Wall Street. Stock shortages also kept jobbers on the hop, particularly in stores and electricals which have enjoyed selective support. The FT index ended the day 10.6 up at 838.9, while the FT-SE 100 also jumped 14.6 to 1060.7.

Gilts had their best session in a long while, scoring gains of more than £1 in places as pressure grew in the money markets for a cut in domestic interest rates. Dealers reported increased demand for the tap Exchequer 9¾ per cent 1998, which the Government broker almost exhausted at about £25¼.

It looks increasingly unlikely that Avana will increase its 137p a share offer for Basset Foods. This will come as a blow to market pundits who are convinced Avana will improve on its all-paper offer, valuing Bassett at £17.5m. Yesterday, shares of Bassett were trading at about 161p – 24p above to bid price. If Avana decides to withdraw, it may also decide to sell its existing stake of 110,000 shares at a healthy profit.

In the event, the Government chose the firm conditions to launch a new tap – £1,000m of Exchequer 10 per cent 1989. Dealers said this stock, with its high coupon, had been issued with the building societies in mind. After a recent Inland Revenue ruling, building societies are now charged at 40 per cent for all their gilt investments.

Elsewhere, the new Hanson Trust Loan 8 per cent 2004-09 continues to improve on Thursday's opening levels of £102¼. Yesterday, the shares closed at £108¼ – a rise on the day of £2. The stock was issued as an alternative to its all cash offer of 165p for London Brick.

Even the life insurance sector managed to regain some of its poise after the shakeout of the past couple of days as a few cheap buyers appeared. The sector is overshadowed by the possibility that tax relief on life endowments may be reduced, or obolished. There is also concern that they might be taxed at the same rate as the building societies on their gilt investments. **Britannic** rallied 5p to 478p followed by **Equity & Law** to 777p.

There were also improvements **Hambro Life** 7p to 428p, following a large placing of shares earlier in the week, **Legal & General** 13p to 483p, **Pearl Assurance** 3p to 416p and **Sun Life** 20p to 599p. Only **London & Manchester** resisted the trend and slipped 2p to 481p.

The consumer credit levy and windfall tax threats kept the big high street clearing banks under a cloud. **Barclays** lost 7p to 522p, and **National Westminster** 15p to 709p, but **Midland** rose 5p to 384p, **Lloyds Bank**, down 5p at 574p, refused to comment on reports that it was being pressurized to reduce its stake in **Royal Bank of Scotland**. The Department of Trade also dismissed the suggestion that it was applying pressure.

A spokeman said it was entirely a matter for Lloyds if it wanted to cut its holding. The Department said ministers had still not reached a decision on the OFT's recommendations regarding Lloyds and Royal Bank.

Mr Max Lewinsohn's oil and gas exploration group, Southwest Resources, is expected to announce details soon of several offshore finds in Louisiana. Last week, the group announced a total of five finds nearby which analysts estimate could be worth 38p a share. Pretax profits for the year to March are expected to reach £1.5m with £2.75m next year. The shares held steady at 74p yesterday and may benefit from a couple of buy circulars from brokers Panmure Gordon and Laing & Cruickshank due out soon.

Among blue chips there were good gains in **Allied-Lyons** 3p to 151p, **Blue Circle Industries** 10p to 348p, **Hawker Siddeley** 4p to 398p, **Imperial Group** 2p to 141p, **London Brick** 4p to 186p and **Courtaulds** 1p to 135p.

The electrical sector again attracted a few big buyers with GEC up 3p to 186p. One big buyer is reputed to have picked up over 3 million shares earlier this week. **Thorn EMI** raced up 15p to 644p, but profit taking after its recent strong run clipped a further 2p from **Plessey** at 220p.

In stores **Burton** were wanted in a thin market with the price racing ahead p to p. The full year figures are due out later this month and the market is looking for about £25m against £18m last time. Stock shortages were also good for a 20p rise in **Woolworth** at 418p. **Marks & Spencer** also ended the day 6p higher at 234p.

It looks as though the worst may now be over at **Vantona Viyella**, 4p dearer at 226p. On Thursday, the group met with broker James Capel which has been a buyer of the shares for several months now and is pleased with the group's long term prospects.

The group is spending more money on automation and plans to promote its own branded clothes including the famous Van Heusen shirts. Further cost cutting is in hand and the group is looking for a much higher return on its capital over the next five years. More than 20 per cent of its sales are to Marks & Spencer, but the board intends to keep a wide spread of retail outlets.

Capel maintains the shares are attractive after their recent strong run and still boast a yield of only 6.5 per cent. "There still not expensive", said a spokesman.

Shares of interior designer Fitch & Co enjoyed a good week, closing unchanged at 290p yesterday – a rise on the week of 15p – after news of its deal with Asda to redesign its superstores. Reports in the market suggest that Fitch is on the verge of landing another sizable contract which could again be good news for the shares.

Regentcrest, the old Laganvale Estates, rose 3p to 28p after a large chunk of the shares went through the market earlier this week. Dealers estimate that about 3 million shares (20 per cent of the total) changed hands.

Mark McCormack bought a large slice of the company from Mr James Slater, of Slater Walker fame, when the shares stood at about the 35p level.

Birmid Qualcast continued its recovery with a rise of 5½p to 87½p following the publication of the annual report. Just 18 months ago the shares stood at a mere 17p, but have since enjoyed a re-rating.

BSR celebrated its latest profits announcement with a rise of 20p to 253p.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

Rubber in £s per tonne; Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton; Gas-oil in US $ per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Apr	820-06
May	818-10
Apr/Jun	813-12
July/Sep	847-46
Oct/Dec	862-61
Jan/Mar	879-78
Apr/Jun	894-93
Jun/Sep	912-10
Oct/Dec	980-26
Vol:	121
SUGAR	
May	179.80-80.00
Aug	193.20-93.40
Oct	201.80
Dec	208.40-08.80
Mar	226.40-26.80
May:	234.20-34.60
Aug	244.00-46.00
COCOA	
Mch	1719-16
May	1738-35
Jly	1738-36
Sep	1739-38
Dec	1738-32
Mch	1725-23
May	1725-16
Vol:	9.468
COFFEE	
Mar	2173-2172
May	1983-1981
Jul	1897-1893
Sep	1837-1835
Nov	1799-1797
Jan	1769-1767
Mar	1740-1735
Vol:	4.582
GAS OIL	
Mar	246.75-246.80
Apr	246.50-246.25
May	245.50-245.25
Jun	245.00-244.00
Jly	245.00-244.75
Aug	247.75-257.50
Sep	249.25-248.75
Oct	249.25-248.75
Nov	255.00-250.00
Vol: 1.371	

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE

Unofficial prices: Official turnover figures.

Prices in pounds per metric ton. Silver in pence per troy ounce.

Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	9840-50.85
Three months	1004-04.50
T/O	11.300
Tone: Firm.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	973-00.74
Three months	994.00-95
T/O	nil
Tone: Idle.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8445-50
Three months	8574-76
T/O:	880
Tone: Steady.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8460-65
Three months	8595-96
T/O:	995
Tone: Steady.	
LEAD	
Cash	284-50
Three months	293.00-0.50
T/O:	7.100
Tone: Firm.	
ZINC	
Cash	682-00.85
Three months	667-00.68
T/O:	5.550
Tone: Steady.	
SILVER	
Cash	664-0.65
Three months	678.8-79
T/O:	60
Tone: Firm.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	981.60-82.50
Three months	1008.00-6.00
T/O:	8.200
Tone: Steady.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3085-95
Three months	3160-61
T/O:	1.146
Tone: Steady	

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **Cluff Oil:** At March 1, Cluff Oil had received acceptances for 6.64 million shares in Oil and Associated Investment Trust (66.5 per cent). Offer extended to March 16.

● **Perkin-Elmer** (subsidiary of Perkin-Elmer of US): Half-year to Dec 31, 1983. Figures in £000. Turnover 11,156 (9,795). Pretax profit 1,546 (1,272).

● **Cockburn Cement** (Australian offshoot of Rugby Portland Cement): Figures for 1983. Turnover $A47.63m (about £30m), against $A49.8m. Pretax surplus $A6.74m ($A6.26m). Total dividend unchanged at 7 cents a share.

WALL STREET

Dow surges 11 points in early trading

Wall Street stock prices were sharply higher in early trading as investors reacted favourably to yesterday's lower then expected rise in the nation's basic money supply.

The Dow Jones industrial average was up about 11.5 points at noon to about 1171, after climbing over 1173 during the morning session.

In the broader market, advancing issues held nearly a three to one lead over losers. Volume was a healthy 47 million shares.

● Chrysler which revised the $150m loan that the state of Michigan provided in 1980 to help the company qualify for Federal loan guarantees said it repaid $5m of the loan on January 4 and $20m more yesterday.

Chrysler said the new repayment schedule calls for five annual payment of $25m each starting next January 4.

Separately in repaying an Illinois loan Chrysler said it presented that State with a cheque for $19m covering the $18.5m in principal and $502,000 in interest for the past 62 days.



•Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

MONEY MARKET

The take-up of the temporary liquidity facilities announced by Bank of England on February 4 made for a day of comfortable credit conditions.

The Bank had made about £900m available through sale-and-repurchase agreements on gilts, and it said yesterday that the mid-market interest rate for one-month money on the facility was 9 1-8 per cent.

The authorities itially forecast a day roughly in balance, although they later amended their view to one of a £50m shortage. Half-way through the afernoon, the Bank provided £50m of help through outright purchass of band 2 Bank bills at 9 per cent.

Secured rates then feel away to about 7 per cent at the end. Conditions were patchy earlier, with some houses well placed and posting bids as low as 8 3-4 per cent for available funds.

The Bank said at the outset that the £668m gilt "repo" would offset the combination of maturing assistance and Treasury bill take-up of £120m, a £310m shortfall on exchequer transctions, and a £215m increase in note circulation.

Rates came crshing off, so much so that, despite some late profit-taking, they were already halfway towards discounting a cut in base rates from 9 per cent to 8 1-2 per cent at the end of the day.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

It was a bad day for the dollar against the yen yesterday when it lost 5.6 to close at 227.850. It was down 7¾ centimes against the Fench franc and was 3 pfennigs cheaper to the Deutschemark.

Sterling gained 35 pionts to close at $1.4810, but was weaker against other currencies with the closing trade-weighted index losing half a point at 82.4.

The dollar slipped below DM 2.58 at one stage, but recovered to DM 2.5805 (DM 2.6105) and closed at 7.9550 (8.0325) French francs. It was down 2½ centimes against the Swiss francs at 2.1510 and lost 2.3 Dutch cents against the guilder at 2.91 and ended at 227.85 (233.45) against the yen.

Its sharp fall had been preceded by a sterling sell-off as the market began to look for a cut in the bank's United Kingdom base rate.

A rapid weakening against Continental currencies saw the pound below 3.2 Swiss fancs and 11.8 French francs, as well as moving back against the yen to below 340.

Sterling had lost 3¼ pfennigs against the Deutschemark at 3.83 by the close,

It also fell to 3.1925 Swiss francs, down 2¾ centimes and shed 5 Dutch cents against the guilder at 44.3225, as well as becoming cheaper by 7 yen at 338.

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Telefusion interim profits slip

By Andrew Cornelius

Telefusion, the Blackpool-based colour television and video-rental group, yesterday announced reduced pretax profits of £1.2m (£1.79m) for the half-year to October, 1983, after investing heavily in new equipment.

Mr John Wilkinson, the chairman, said that the company had spent £12m on upgrading its television and video equipment during the period, to take total spending to £30m for the past 18 months. He emphasized that this heavy investment would eventually produce strong earnings for shareholders.

Telefusion also anticipates that the cost benefits of its decision to merge its Rentaland service activities will flow through into results in the second half of this year and next year.

The potential earnings from the investment in the video business are also £60m over the next five years, Mr Wilkinson said.

Group turnover during the first half of the year reached £47.1m, against £43.3m at the same stage last year. The board is recommending an unchanged interim dividend of 0.82p.

Mr Wilkinson indicated that results in the second half are likely to match those achieved at the interim stage.

He also said he is encouraged by the changing mix of Telefusion's business towards colour television rental and away from the more volatile video-rental business.

APPOINTMENTS

Rugby Portland Cement: Lord Boyd-Carpenter, the chairman, is retiring and will leave the board at the end of the annual meeting on June 8. Mr Maurice Jenkins, at present managing director and a deputy chairman of the company, is to be elected chairman and chief executive with effect from the same date. Mr Andrew Teare, at present deputy managing director is to be managing director.

Hawker Siddeley: Mr B. R. Bensly, formerly a group director and a divisional managing director, has become managing director of Hawker Siddeley Group. Mr J. M. Durber, formerly a group director and a divisional managing director, is the new deputy managing director of the company.

Sir Arnold Hall remains chairman of Hawker Siddeley Group in a non-executive capacity, and of Hawker Siddeley Canada.

Fielding & Partners: Mr C. J. T. Stewart has been elected deputy chairman of the holding company. Mr A. J. Money and Mr M. H. Kier become joint managiing directorsof the principal subsidiary, Fielding Juggins Money & Stewart.

Heineken's joint deal in France

Amsterdam (AP-Dow Jones) – Heineken, the Dutch brewing group, has agreed to amalgamate its business in France with that of Brasseries and Glacières Internationales, after obtaining approval from the French Government.

Heineken France, the Dutch brewer's French subsidiary and BGI's French interests Union de Brasseries and Pelforth will be incorporated in a holding company to be called Sogreba, Heineken said.

In addition, Heineken will contribute Fr300m in capital, the company said. Heineken will hold a 51 per cent interest in Sogreba, while BGI will hold the balance, or 49 per cent, the brewer added.

The Sogreba Group will comprise nine breweries, with a workforce of 4,997 people. Heineken France operates two breweries, while Penforth and Union de Brasseries together own seven.

Sogreba's market share is estimated at about 25 per cent making it the second biggest in the French beer market, Heineken said.

In brief

● **A. & C. Black** has agreed to acquire Ernest Benn (a subsidiary of Benn Brothers) for £670,000. Ernest Benn is in four main areas of book publication – travel, drama texts, children's books and books on fishing.

● **Unigroup:** Mr Stanley Wootliff, chairman of Unigroup, has disposed of 50,000 shares in the company. At the current stock market price of 52p, the holding is worth £26,000. Mr Wootliff remains interested in 835,000 shares, equal to 14.39 per cent of the total. He said yesterday: "The sale signifies absolutely nothing other than to do with my personal affairs." Unigroup, the former UU Textiles, makes clothes for women and children.

● **Burndene Investments:** Figures for 27 weeks to Dec 3, 1983, compared with fisrt 26 weeks of previous year. Turnover £4.37m (£3.87m). Pretax profit £49,000 (£31,000). No tax (same). No interim dividend (same). Board expects that current year's overall trading profits will be about double last year's £86,000.

● **New Darien Oil Trust:** Year to Jan 31, 1984. Pretax profit £55,000 (£86,000). Dividend held at 0.26p net a share.

● **Fleming Japanese Investment Trust:** Half-year to Jan 31, 1984. Revenue figures for the two half-years are not comparable. Gross revenue £411,000 (£925,000). EPS 0.37p (3.05p). As known, interim payment of 0.5p net a share. Interim of 2.25p and final of 1.25p paid for 1982–83.

● **D R G Inc.** (Canadian offshoot of D R G): Year to Dec 31, 1983. Net sales \$Can. 103.39m (about £55.9m), against \$Can. 102.53m Pretax income \$Can. 2.06m (\$Can. 2.44m).

● **Goodwin** (engineering and metal processing group): The chairman, Mr J. Goodwin, reports that in all divisions the group is being faced with a worldwide decline in available business. But the board is taking steps to offset this and looks forward to some improvement over the next few months.

● **Whatlings** (civil engineering and building contractors): Mr D. C. Lindsay, the chairman, reports in his annual statement that he believes the steps already taken by the board have proved to be the correct ones in dealing with the reduction in public expenditure. Whatlings is equally able to obtain its hsare of the public market and has been awarded £8.7m of orders since the end of its financial year.

FAMILY MONEY

Homing in on top range mortgages

A number of American banks have become active providers of mortgage finance at the top end of the housing market in the past couple of years. A recent entrant to this field is Commercial Credit, part of the financial arm of the US computer company Control Data Corporation.

Commercial Credit, which entered the mortgage market last October, has set aside £200m for mortgage lending this year in loans ranging from £20,000 to £100,000. Its rates start higher than those charged by the building societies, beginning at 12.5 per cent for loans up to £40,000, 12.75 per cent up to £60,000 and 13 per cent up to £100,000. However there is no extra charge for endowment linked plans. For remortgages there is an extra charge of 0.5 per cent.

The loans do not come within the Miras system so borrowers pay interest gross and have to claim tax relief. Commercial Credit says there is no restriction on types of property which can be considered and it will lend up to 80 per cent of purchase price or valuation and in some cases up to 95 per cent.

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account – no interest paid. Deposit accounts – Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 5¼ per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. National Girobank 6 per cent. Lloyds extra interest 9 per cent. Monthly income account Natwest 9⅛ per cent. Fixed term deposits £2,500-£25,000 – 1 month 8.0, 3 months 8.25, 6 months 8.5 per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

Fund	Flat	APR	Telephone
Aitken Hume monthly inc	8.75	9.11	01 638 6070
B of Scotland	8.65	9.00	01 628 8060
Britannia call	8.875	9.245	01 588 2777
Mallinhall call	8.85	9.19	01 499 6634
Oppenheimer Simco High interest deposit account	8.75	8.94	01 236 3887
S & P call	8.6	9.0	0708 66966
Schroder Wagg	8.60	8.95	01 382 6226
" over £10,000	8.85	9.22	01 382 6226
Tullet & Riley	8.87	9.11	01 236 0952
T & R 7 day	8.89	9.13	01 236 0952
Tyndall 7 day	9.0	9.3	0272 732241
Tyndall call	8.78		0272 732241
UDT 7 day	8¾	9.04	01 623 3020
Western Trust 1 month	8.69	9.04	0752 261162

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts – interest 6 per cent on £500 minimum on deposit for whole of 1984, otherwise 3 per cent. Investment Account – 11% interest paid without deduction of tax, 1 month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.

National Savings Certificates 26th Issue
Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 8.26 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

National Savings Income Bond
Min investment £2,000 – max. £200,000. Interest – 11½ per cent variable at six weeks notice – paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice – check penalties.

National Savings 2nd index-linked certificates
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1984 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1983 and October 1984 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Retirement Issue Certificates purchased in March 1979, £173.13 including bonus and supplement.

National Savings Deposit Bond
Minimum investment £500 max £50,000, 11½ per cent variable at six weeks notice. Credited annually without deduction of tax. Repayment at three months notice.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.
2 years Canterbury Life 8.5 per cent. 3 years Canterbury Life 8.5 per cent. 4 years American Life 9 per cent. 5 years Eurolife 9.5 per cent.

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 9⅝ per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year Neath 10 per cent. 2 years Edinburgh City 10½ per cent. 3 years Kirklees 10¾ per cent. 4-5 years Kirklees 10¾ per cent. Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Loans Bureau (01-828 7855 after 3pm) see also on Prestel no 24808.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts – 7.25 per cent. Term shares – between 0.5 per cent and 2 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes – 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Extra interest accounts, 1 to 1.25 per cent above ordinary account. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Investors in industry
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3 years, 10¼ per cent; 4-5 years, 10¾ per cent; 6-10 years, 11 per cent; Further information from 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. Five-Fifty scheme: 6 months 9¼ per cent; 1 year, 9½ per cent; 2 years, 10 per cent.

January RPI: 342.6 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month.)

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Tax relief

Buy your policy now and beat the Budget

Buy now while stocks last could be the sign going up in life assurance companies' windows as they contemplate a Budget which might reduce or abolish tax relief on life assurance premiums.

If you were thinking of buying some life assurance soon, do not delay because the Budget on Ma 13 may curtail or put an end to the 15 per cent bonus granted to those who invest through a life policy. Mr Marshall Field, chairman of the Life Offices Association, said: "The Life Offices Association takes this very seriously indeed." After the surprise move to tax building societies on their gilt profits, to raise an extra £100m to £150m revenue, he does not rule out the possibiity of a dawn raid on the insurance companies.

By abolishing tax relief completely (now 15 per cent on qualifying premiums) the Chancellor would raise an extra £700m. No one believes he would make such a move retrospectively so existng policyholders will carry on as before.

Some insurance men are confident that any changes made by the Chancellor will be phased in over a number of years. They cite an Inland Revenue undertakinng that alterations in the rate of life assurance premium relief (LAPR) would be signalled 12 *months* in advance so that insurance companies can make the necessary administrative arrangements.

"An overnight change would mean we couldn't cope", said Mr Field, although he is not sure that the Chancellor would feel bound by revenue undertakings. "We have an undertaking from the Inland Revenue that there would be a year's notice of any change in the rate."

The more astute insurance salesmen, who have customers about to *sign up a policy*, are *pointing out that if you commit* yourself now, you can still invoke the 10-day "cooling-off" period which will cover the Budget. If the Chancellor decides to make no changes, you could always cancel your policy.

The interesting question, assuming that any *reduction in tax relief is not* retrospective, is how convertible policies will be treated.

If you buy convertible term assurance now, before the Budget, will you still be entitled to tax relief on the premiums if you exercise your option to convert to a savings-type policy at a later date? Or will the exercise of the option be treated as "new business" and *ineligible for tax relief?*

With convertible term assurance being so cheap (£100,000-worth of 15-year cover for a person aged 30 costs about £100 a year) it might be worth buying some *just in* case the Chancellor decides to make a move. Similarly, if you already have convertible term cover, it might be worth exercising the option to convert to a savings-type policy.

Mr Edward Sherlock, chief executive of Equitable Life, said: "Whatever happens, changes are not going to improve *the situation*". *He believes that if the Chancellor does decide* to abolish premium relief, it will be phased out over a couple of years. "Though the Chancellor could not be bound by a Revenue undertaking, the practicalities of an overnight decision are quite appalling".

Not surprisingly, none of the life offices is in favour of the removal of premium relief: Many say if the Chancellor is to abolish it, he ought to do so as a *full-scale review of all savings institutions to remove* all tax anomalies.

Whatever happens on March 13, *one thing is clear: if you* were thinking about buying *some* life assurance, you have *nothing* to lose and everything to gain by doing it before the Budget.

The law

When two people buy property

As the spring *housebuying season gets under way, homebuyers* should look carefully at how they resolve one of the more tricky legal problems associated with housebuying. Should you be joint tenants, or tenants in common?

Where two people are buying a house as "joint tenants", if one partner dies, the other automatically inherits the entire house, regardless of what the deceased partner's will might say.

If homebuyers are "tenants in common" the *surviving* partner will not automatically *inherit* the *whole property and the wishes expressed in the* will of the deceased person will prevail.

With divorce *more common, it is important* to decide what sort of ownership suits one's circumstances. For example, a divorced mother who remarries may want her share of the new marital home left to her children by her first marriage rather than to her new husband.

Most properties are owned jointly in such a way as the survivor of the joint owners will "inherit" the whole property automatically. This is because joint owners of property are assumed to agree that the survivor will take all unless he or she agrees to the contrary in writing.

This rule of "the right of survivorship" applies regardless of any will made by the first to die. It is out of his control. If he *wishes it otherwise*, he must *notify the other joint* owner in writing that he no longer wishes *the survivor to take all automatically.*

The *most common* circumstance is that of a married couple owning their house or flat jointly and the right of survivorship may not be the best arrangement when complications arise – or even when the situation is apparently simple.

Ask any couple living together (both contributing to the purchase of a home in joint names) what they would wish to happen to their home if they were to die together say in an accident. In the absence of children, more often than not, each wishes to *benefit his or her own "family"*.

However, if they own the property *jointly and the right of survivorship applies, it will* go to the beneficiaries under the will of the person who survives, even if only for an extremely short time; or, if it is not possible to say who survives whom, the whole property will go to the beneficiaries under the will of the younger. The family of the first to die (or older as the case may be) will receive nothing.

It may be preferable to avoid this by having an express agreement between the joint owners that the right of survivorship does not apply; the use of a few extra words in the conveyance or transfer can achieve this. The vital words *that show an agreement* that the survivor should not take automatically are "tenants in common". The conveyance or transfer (or a second document) can go on to say that the parties shall own the property in shares that are not equal, if that is what is agreed.

It is important to distinguish between this result of legal joint ownership when one party dies and the division between joint owners who separate, for which the law *has developed with changing social* attitudes. The flexibility of the law of equity enables adjustment ot achieve what is "fair" between joint owners if they disagree: but it does not necessarily allow adjustment between them – or rather their beneficiaries – if one of them dies and the documents are silent about their respective shares.

In many cases, the surviving spouse may have a statutory claim to the deceased's share, by way of financial provision, and *where there are children, the house may have* to be set aside for the wife and children anyway.

Every case has to be looked at *carefully but when two or more people purchase property, they should not allow the property* to *be put into their joint names* without considering and taking advice on what would happen if one were to die and, more importantly, if both (or all) were to die together.

David Martin

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Assurance

Rebels who may force disclosure

'he decision by eight companies to abstain from supporting the proposed Registry of Life Assurance Commissions (Rolac) is good news for those consumer groups which believe that disclosure of commissions is the real answer

Rolac aims to set a maximum commission level for different types of life-assurance business in an attempt to prevent a commissions war.

UK Provident and National Mutual have said they will not join the scheme as it stands and others are not prepared to support it unless changes are made.

The industry has been warned that unless it can get agreement on commissions, the Government is prepared to enforce disclosure of all commissions paid on proposal forms.

How many policyholders would be keen to invest in an endowment policy if they knew that as much as 66 per cent of their first year's investment goes straight to the salesman.

Junior bonus

Junior savers are being offered an extra 1 per cent interest on investment with the Derbyshire Building Society. The account, called "Young Savers", has very few restrictions, making it easy for youngsters to save and withdraw, says the society. Interest currently being paid is 8.25 per cent, 1 per cent above the ordinary share rate.

Account holders, who must be aged under 18, receive a birthday card and the interest statement takes the form of a Christmas card. They can enter competitions, obtain a special money box and there will be other items for them to collect.

Split savings offer

Fleet Friendly Society is offering a split savings scheme under its 10-year tax exempt plans, with half savers' money going into the Nationwide Building Society, and the other half invested in National Westminster Capital Unit Trusts.

The plan is similar to existing Fleet schemes where all tax paid on the underlying investments is recoverable by Fleet and reinvested for the benefit of policyholders. You can, if you prefer, have all your money invested in Nationwide rather than splitting it between the two options.

Fleet does not pay commission to agents, so charges are much lower than on the plans of other tax-free friendly societies, some of which take 60 per cent or more of the first year's premiums in commissions and charges. On a gross premium of £266, only £60 is set aside for Fleet's management expenses (£20 in years 2 to 10) compared with as much as £200 or more with other societies.

Details can be had from Fleet Friendly Society, 92 Fleet Street, London, EC4Y 1DM.

'SOS' car kit

What you need when you have a motoring accident abroad is someone who can advise you what to do. National Employers' Mutual have come up with a particularly attractive package which gives a full accident service for motorists abroad.

It includes in one package an automatic issue of a green card, free bail bond, 24-hour reverse charge telephone hot line and car insurance and assistance cover.

The cost for cars in groups 1 to 4 (most family saloons) is £19 for up to 31 days' cover, including green card and bail bond. Details from National Employers' Mutual Insurance Association, NEM House, Station Road, Swindon, Wilts, SN1 1DF.

Trusts on top

Investment Trusts continue to outperform the equity indices with the average total return on investment trust shares showing an increase of 205.4 per cent, compared to an increase of 174.7 per cent in the FT Actuaries All Share Index over five years to January 31, 1984.

"It is worthy of note also that unit trust management groups are now advertising their investment trust units for sale, a clear recognition of the excellent performance of investment trust shares," says the Association of Investment Trust Companies.

New venture tips

If you have got a good idea for a business but are unsure how to go ahead, slip along to the Venture Capital Clinic at the London Press Centre on



May 11 when you will hear experts in this field giving advice and guidance.

The one-day seminar covers a multitude of subjects including raising the finance, legal aspects, management buyouts, second round financing as well as dealing with case studies and private consultations.

Speakers include Mr David Wills, director of Charterhouse Development, Mr John Moulton of Citicorp Development Capital, Mr Charles Cox of Venture Founders, and Mr Graham Ross-Russell, a partner in stockbrokers Laurence, Prust & Co.

Entrepreneurs can take part in this seminar for a fee of £199 plus VAT. Details may be had from Business Research International, 57-61 Mortimer Street, London W1N 7TD. (Tel: 01 637 4383).

Pension posers

Someone who changes jobs four times in 40 years could end up with a pension les than half that of someone stays in the same job – even though their pension contributions are the same.

This forms part of the National Consumer Council's evidence on Portable Pensions to the DHSS Committee of Inquiry into Provision for Retirement. The NCC declares: "Pension systems based on pay at the time of retirement discriminate not only against those who change jobs, but also against manual workers (because they tend to earn most money in their middle working years) and women (because they are less likely to be promoted in their last year in a job than men)."

Help for over 50s

To be unemployed and over 50 can be a traumatic experience and it is for these unhappy people that Age Concern has published *Unemployment over 50 – Where to go for help*. This directory starts with the vital question of money and deals with job-hunting, self-employment, and acquiring fresh skills. Age Concern asserts: "If you can begin to see other doors opening to you and new possibilities, you might begin to view life differently".

Single copies of the book are available free, from the Marketing Department, Age Concern England, 60 Pitcairn Road, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 3LL. (Please enclose a stamped, addressed envelope, 10 inches by 7 inches.) Bulk copies: £10 for 50.

Bond to pay 9%

A one-year guaranteed income bond, paying 9 per cent net of basic rate tax sounds an attractive proposition – and one is being offered by R J Temple and Co. The bond is underwritten by City of Westminster Assurance and Investors are covered by the Policyholders Protection Act.

The Minimum investment is £5,000, with a maximum of £25,000. Anyone aged 18 or over is eligible to invest and the offer will close on or before March 31. Details from R J Temple, Temple House, 37 Grand Parade, Brighton, Sussex, BN2 2QA. Tel: 0273 673136.

Golden debut

A new unit trust management team headed by a former stockbroker, Mr William McLucas, aged 29, is making its debut with an Australasian gold fund. Mr McLucas until recently was with Jackson, Graham, Moore and Partners, the Australian stockbrokers.

The fund will invest in 50 or 60 gold stocks, mainly in Australia, with up to a quarter of the fund invested with explorers yet to find gold. "It is not a fund for widows and orphans", says Mr McLucas, "but we are expecting the gold price to recover."

Waverley Asset Management, based in Edinburgh, hopes to launch three other funds during the year. They are hoping for £2m for the first fund but it will break even from £750,000 to £1m. The minimum investment is £400 and, after an initial charge of 5 per cent, the annual management fee will be 1 per cent.

New Japanese fund

The latest Japanese unit trust was launched this week – this time from Chieftain. It claims some expertise in this field, citing the five-year performance of its Far Eastern fund, which has risen by 177 per cent. Chieftain says: "The arguments for Japan are well known. The growth in the economy, their productivity, the level of inflation and their apparent relative immunity to global setbacks have made the country an economic miracle since the Second World War."

Capital ideas

One of the problems confronting a businessman is how to raise the finance for his venture. A new book, *Raising Venture Capital*, explains how to write a business plan, how to develop the accompanying marketing and financial information and how to select and negotiate with a venture capital firm.

The book, written by Deloitte Haskins & Sells High Technology Industry Group, deals also with tax and gives examples of financial forecasts and a glossary of financial terms. It is published by Financial Times Business Publishing and is available, price £6, from the Marketing Department, 102 Clerkenwell Road, London EC1M 5SA.

Investment guide

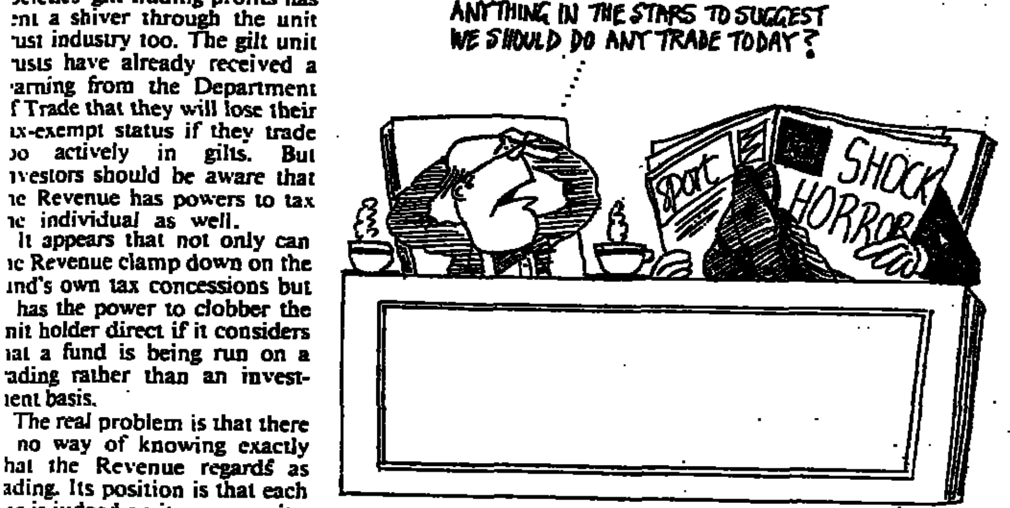
A new statistical service, *The Best Of Building Society Investments*, contains a comprehensive guide. It is aimed at the professional rather than the man in the street – subscription is £95 a year or £9.50 a month.

The biggest drawback is the difficulty in actually reading the text and tables. Efforts by the publishers toprevent subscirbers from photocopying the information make it hard on the eye. However, the first issue points out, rightly, that investors should be looking for premium accounts with guaranteed differentials, because when rates come down (as they surely will), the societies will, where possible, reduce the premium paid on extra interest shares. And if you look hard enough at the small print in the table in the back, you can acually discover which societies guarantee their differential.

Copies are available from Information Presentation, 30 Fleet Lane, London, EC4M 4YA. Tel: 01-236 0662.

Unit trusts

Time to look at a direct investment in gilts



ast week's clampdown by the Inland Revenue on building societies' gilt trading profits has sent a shiver through the unit trust industry too. The gilt unit trusts have already received a warning from the Department of Trade that they will lose their tax-exempt status if they trade too actively in gilts. But investors should be aware that the Revenue has powers to tax the individual as well.

It appears that not only can the Revenue clamp down on the fund's own tax concessions but it has the power to clobber the unit holder direct if it considers that a fund is being run on a trading rather than an investment basis.

The real problem is that there is no way of knowing exactly what the Revenue regards as trading. Its position is that each case is judged on its own merits. But it is pretty clear that systematic dividend stripping is regarded as the major abuse.

This is where the gilt is sold for a capital gain before interest is paid. The price reflects the forthcoming payment but it counts as capital rather than income, hence the tax advantage.

The attractions of the gilt growth funds were touted enthusiastically when the Chancellor clamped down on the roll-up funds last year.

But the low yields achieved by some gilt growth funds have clearly worried the Revenue. Even now some funds appear to have a yield of less than 2 per cent. Fund managers are consulting their trustees and in many cases are being told to take things very carefully.

So clearly the gilt growth funds will from now on be far more circumspect in their behaviour, putting caution ahead of performance. All the more reason then that investors should take a closer look at buying gilts direct rather than through a fund.

There is the advantage that gilts held direct for a year and a day are exempt from capital gains tax.

You can buy gilts on the National Savings stock register through the Post Office, although this by no means offers all the gilt-edged stocks available. The cost of buying is £1 on deals worth up to £250. The percentage cost is approximately .4 per cent at the top end; buying £5,000-worth of a single gilt will cost you £20. If you are buying mainly for income there is an extra incentive to do it through the Post Office: interest is paid without deduction of tax.

If you buy through a stockbroker there will be a minimum commission of at least £7 on each bargain. But most firms have a minimum commissions higher than that, perhaps between £10 and £20, plus value added tax. The Stock Exchange lays down no minimum commission on short-dated gilts but smaller investors will probably find themselves paying rates similar to those on medium-dated stocks. That is .8 per cent on bargains of up to £2,500 and .125 per cent on some above that. You can also buy through your bank

Small investors are often bored by the gilts market. Choosing the right stock needs care and a basic undertaking of what gilts are and how they work, so it is a good idea to get advice from a stockbroker either direct or through your bank. Refugees from the gilt growth funds will be seeking a return through capital gains rather than income, so one of the short – dated low coupon stocks are suitable for them.

GILT & FIXED INTEREST GROWTH UNIT TRUSTS

Results of £1,000 investment held for

	2 years £	1 year £	Yield %	Offer price p	Change since last month %
Abbey Capital Reserve	–	–	0.8	52.1	1.0
Allied Gilt Growth	–	1,190	3.4	32.9	–0.3
●Canlife Gilt & FI	1,464	1,194	–	35.0	0.0
●Equity & Law Gilt & FI	1,500	1,173	3.7	75.7	0.0
Friends Provident FI	–	–	–	107.8	–0.2
Hill Samuel Gilt & FI I Grth	1,541	1,164	3.5	37.3	–1.8
Holborn Gilt Trust	1,425	1,224	9.5	142.2	0.1
Legal & General Gilt	1,755	1,196	4.7	67.9	–0.1
Lloyds Life Gilt	–	–	4.9	51.4	0.4
Manulife Gilt & F.Int	1,564	1,170	4.0	87.9	–0.6
Mercury Gilt	1,521	1,122	6.5	78.6	–0.3
●Nelstar Gilt & FI	1,413	1,133	9.5	65.7	3.1
●Prolific Gilt Cap	1,537	1,179	2.5	78.5	0.1
Rowan Fixed Interest	1,451	1,160	2.6	122.0	0.0
S & P Fixed Int. Gth.	1,408	1,127	3.6	70.2	0.0
●Scottish Provident Gilt & FI	–	–	9.5	103.8	0.1
●Scottish Provident Index Lkd Secs	–	–	2.0	100.8	0.3
Target Gilt Capital	1,417	1,148	3.3	205.2	0.7
Tyndall Gilt Cap	–	1,137	7.5	112.7	0.4
Average	1,500	1,166	–	–	–

All statistics Feb 1 1984 Source: Money Management

The key figure is the redemption yield, taking into account the invested tax rate.

The net redemption yeild on Treasury 3 per cent 1987 for instance is 8.073 per cent for a basic rate taxpayer, 7.722 per cent for a 40 per cent taxpayer and 7.732 per cent for 50 per cent taxpayer.

Margaret Drummond

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¼%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¾%; £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

Home income

House mortgage plan buys old age annuity

Mr Harold Poore bought his semi-detached house at Hainault, Essex, in 1939 for £690 – £50 down and a 4.5 per cent fixed interest mortgage which he paid off in 25 years.

Thirty-five years later, Mr Poore aged 75, is happily living in his home which brings him a monthly income of £160.79. The key to unlocking the capital tied up in Mr Poore's house in a home income plan.

It works like this – a fixed interest loan is taken out using the house as security. This money is used to buy an annuity which gives a guaranteed lifelong income. Part of the income from the annuity is used to pay the interest on the loan – the rest goes to the home owner as a monthly income. The loan is paid off after the death of the policyholder by selling the house.

Two companies, the Abbey National Building Society and Hambro Provident, in conjunction with Royal Life, operate this scheme. Hambros will lend up to 80 per cent of the value of the house, the Abbey, up to 65 per cent. It is not worth borrowing more than £30,000 because this is the ceiling of mortgage tax relief.

But the real catch is that home income plans are only for the elderly – single people of 70 or married couples whose combined age is at least 150 years.

An annuity taken out on the life of a younger person who could expect to live longer would not produce enough income to more than cover the loan – and defeat the whole object of the exercise.

The broker Hinton and Wild specializes in home income plans and will guide clients to the best scheme for them. Mr Cecil Hinton said: "There is no best buy. It is a matter of finding the most suitable scheme for an individual."

The brokers will even visit the elderly in their own homes to talk about the schemes. More and more people are persuading their parents to take income from their houses, even though it means that their house will be sold after their death rather than handed on.

But there should be surplus capital after the sale of the house because the loan will never be for the full value of the house.

Mr Poore, who used to print the postcards for the National Gallery, took out a £22,800 loan

There should be surplus capital after the house is sold

in 1979 on his house which was then valued at £28,500. This gave him a monthly income of £115.52. Last autumn, he had his house revalued. It was worth £40,000, so he topped up his loan by £7,200 – making £30,000 – to give himself a monthly income of £160.79.

He has installed central heating and loft insulation and can afford to enjoy gardening.

He is a widower and has no children, but he is still pleased to know that he is able to remember a few friends in his will who can share the surplus value of his house after the £30,000 loan is repaid.

Mr Poore joined a dozen other pensioners this week to celebrate Hinton and Wild's 1,000th home plan. Another satisfied customer was Mrs Ellen Boulter, a retired civil servant, who took the option to take a cash sum of 10 per cent of the loan at the outset. This is normally discouraged as it reduces the monthly income, but Mrs Boulter wanted £2,100 to pay for a hip replacement operation when she discovered that the waiting list was two years long. So after taking the cash, her £21,000 loan on her £32,500 house left her with a monthly income of £55.17.

If a plan-holder is forced to sell his house, because perhaps he has to move somewhere where nursing care is available, the loan is paid off, and he receives the full income from the annuiy – instead of the income minus interest charges.

Supplementary benefits may be affected by these schemes and housing benefits and rate rebates to a lesser extent.

Vivien Goldsmith



Harold Poore: topped up his loan

HOME INCOME SCHEMES – EXAMPLES

	Age now	Date of original scheme	Scheme benefits (after income tax) per month	Scheme benefits (after income tax) per annum	Original home value	Loan	Planholders' comments
Mr H Poore (retired printer, Essex) Top up scheme	75	October 1, 1979 September 28, 1983	£115.52 +£ 45.27 £160.79	£1,386.24 +£ 543.24 £1,929.48	£28,500 (1983 value) £40,000	£22,500 £ 7,200	"The main thing the Income Scheme has given me is peace of mind. I think it is a wonderful scheme"
Mrs R E Plummer (housewife) Moved in January 1984 to Essex resulting in a smaller loan and increased income	74	September 15, 1982 October 24, 1983	£ 84.66 + Cash sum at outset £1,000 New income £118.25	£1,015.92 £1,419.00	£32,000	£20,800	"It is a very good idea for any pensioner owning his or her house. I have just moved from Surrey to Essex and there have been no problems on the transfer"
Mr W F Sweatman (retired teacher, Hertfordshire)	86	July 8, 1977	£103.58 + Cash sum at outset £1,024	£1,242.96	£16,000	£12,800	"I wish I had taken out the scheme earlier – it has helped me tremendously"
Mrs E Tracy (housewife, Buckinghamshire)	83	June 15, 1977	£ 97.95	£1,175.40	£24,000	£18,000	"It has made a great difference to me and such a great comfort to know the money is coming in regularly"
Mrs E Boulter (retired civil servant) and Mr G H Boulter (retired engineer, Middlesex)	72 79	August 12, 1983	£ 55.17 + Cash sum at outset £2,100	£ 661.81	£32,500	£21,000	Mrs Boulter is most grateful for the cash sum which has given her a new hip two years earlier than would have otherwise been possible.

Motoring

AA to bring out drivers' credit card

The Autombile Association has joined the Bank of Scotland in offering to the 5.6 million AA members a credit card with extras.

The AA Bank of Scotland Visa card gives all the regular Visa facilities, such as cash advances. But it also offers discounts on goods and services of particular interest to motorists: free personal accident cover up to £1,000 and, in the event of the death of the card-holder, any debt will be cleared.

Mr David Thomas, director of insurance at the AA, said that although 90 per cent of AA members had a bank account, only a quarter held a Visa card and just under a quarter had another card. He explained: "There is a long way to go before we become a cashless society, but major growth in credit-card usage undoubtedly lies in the motoring field. Twenty per cent of petrol is already bought from pumps which directly accept credit cards in payment for fuel – a credit card will then be almost a necessity for motorists."

The discounts available through the AA Bank of Scotland Visa card range from 25 per cent off car-hire with Godfrey Davis and 2.5 per cent off tyres from Kenning. These are in addition to any regular discounts. The discount list already extends to PPP private health insurance, Chubb fire-fighting equipment and Crest Hotels and there is a promise of fresh discounts to come.

The automatic accident cover of £1,000 applies to any mishap in the home, or garden. But it is doubled to £2,000 for any motor accident, whether the card-holder is a driver, passenger or pedestrian. If the card is used to buy travel tickets, personal accident protection of up to £15,000 is also provided.

The AA is writing to 250,000 of its members, offering the card initially and will be writing to rest of the members over the next year.

The Bank of Scotland, which has been adventurous in joining the building society "opposition" to launch home banking with the Nottingham and the Bank save Account with the Alliance, already has 70,000 Visa card-holders and is hoping for one million more through this scheme.

Unit Trust Prices - change on the week

Authorized Unit Trusts

Insurance Bonds and Funds

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Current Bid	Current Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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FAMILY MONEY

Capital Gains

The case for taking the sting out of Mr Callaghan's tax

"The absence of a tax on capital profits is the greatest blot on our system of direct taxation", Mr James Callaghan, then Chancellor, observed in his first Budget in 1965. Nineteen years later, the structure of the tax which he introduced remains virtually unchanged, as does its power to inspire hostility from the investing public.

Capital Gains Tax at a flat rate of 30 per cent is levied on chargeable gains (less allowable losses) arising from the disposal of relevant assets in a tax year. There is an annual exemption, presently £5,300 for individuals and married couples (£2,650 for Trusts) which cannot be carried forward. Any gains attributable to the period before April 6, 1965 are deemed to be outside the scope of the tax.

In 1982 a complex system of indexation was added as a belated response to the high inflation years of the 1970s – years that made nonsense of a tax on "real gains". Taxpayers were allowed to inflate acquisition costs in line with the Retail Price Index on assets held for over 12 months. Losses however, could not be adjusted and worse still, the Government insisted that, for the purpose of the new rules, inflation had first put in an appearance in March 1982! Many investors were left sitting on top of profits which owned much to inflation and little to real growth in capital values.

Any tax, of course, carries with it a plethora of allowances, exemptions and anti-avoidance provisions through which the citizen must pick his way. CGT is no exception and professional advice is essential in guiding the investor towards tax efficient use of the compliance with, the legislation. For example, government securities (held for more than one year) and National Savings Certificates are free from Capital Gains Tax, as are qualifying life or deferred annuity policies. Investment and unit trusts also enjoy exemption on their transactions, although the investor may be liable on final disposal of his shares or units.

Perhaps the best known method of mitigating a potential CGT liability, the "bed and breakfast", involved the sale and repurchase of shares on successive days, thus establishing either an allowable loss or else appear gain to exhaust any unused allowance. From 1982/83 onwards however, this procedure was made both inconvenient and prohibitively expensive.

Under the new rules, the investor became liable to 2 per cent transfer stamp duty as well as commission. Furthermore, the House of Lords recently indicated in the Dawson case that independent transactions, although legitimate when taken in isolation, may nonetheless be questioned as to the intent behind them. The message from all of this would seem to be that the private investor should leave well alone.

With present CGT legislation in something of a state of flux, what of the future? Is Capital Gains Tax just one more obstacle to investment and therefore ripe for abolition, or is it an essential component in any equitable system of taxation? There are convincing arguments against the British Capital Gains Tax on the grounds that it is (a) draconian and/or (b) badly designed. Certainly many other countries treat capital profits less severely – even in socialist France gains are taxed at 15 per cent.

Perhaps more pertinent is the criticism that the structure of the tax is unnecessarily complex and more seriously that it acts as an investment disincentive by failing to recognise the importance of capital profits to saving. However, governments are notoriously reluctant to forgo sources of revenue and Mr Nigel Lawson the present Chancellor, seems no more willing than his predecessors to sacrifice the albiet small return (£600m in 1982/83) for the sdake of ideological principle. One alternative might be a simpler, all embracing "expenditure" tax, whereby capital gains (and income) would be taxed if spent but not if saved.

Such a step could answer much of the most telling criticism of Capital Gains Tax and perhaps even bring some harmony to the annual wrangle between the bemused private investor and his tax inspector.

Andrew Mitchell

Medicine

Listed house to be private hospital

A private, 45-bed hospital near Clitheroe, Lancashire, is to be launched as a company under the Business Expansion Scheme.

The hospital, which aims to squeeze in before the end of this financial year, has the backing of 20 consultants, Banque Paribas, Henderson Crosthwaite, the stockbroker and the Colgrave Group.

What makes Gisburne Park different from most private hospitals is that more tha half the beds will be used for rehabilitation.

Patients rehabilitating after a stroke or an accident will spend an average of 28.9 days in hospital, while "ordinary" patients stay in hospital for an average of just 4.8 days. So, the hospital is hoping for high bed-occupancy rates.

Gisburne Park is a Grad I listed building and the home of Mr Christopher Hindley, who will become chairman of the company; he will have a substantial equity stake. The company is raising £1.5m in BES equity. Investors are being asked to subscribe for 1.25 million ordinary shares of £1 at £1.12 in Gisburne Park Ltd. The building has been valued at £325,000 and it will cost £2.43m to convert and equip.

Nestor Medical Services, owned by Grovewood Securities (part of Eagle Star) will be responsible for commissioning the hospital and has a five-year management consultancy contract.

It will be paid £7,800 a year for two days' work a month, plus a daily rate for extra work and it will take 5 per cent of profits over £150,000, disregarding the financing charges.

The 20 consultants have spent more than 10 years looking for a suitable local hospital. They have put up £500 each for the feasibility study and will be subscribing between £3,000 and £5,000 each for shares.

Gisburne Park will charge £107.50 a day for all nursing and rehabilitation and this would be paid for by the health insurance schemes which cover rehabilitation.

Mr James Stewart, of Banque Paribas, a small international merchant bank going into a stand-alone BES scheme rather than a BES fund for the first time, said the hospital would create 70 jobs. "This is the spirit of the Business Expansion Scheme," he added.

Mr Robin Bridgeman, of Henderson Crosthwaite, which is also going into an individual BES project for the first time, is confident of support from his clients, but the scheme will also be marketed through other brokers.

Gisburne Park is not due to open until the summer of 1985, so, although investments will qualify for tax relief in the present financial year, repayment will be delayed until after patients have been admitted.

Vivien Goldsmith

BSR tops promise with a £28.6m turnround

By William Kay, City Editor

From his base half-way across the world in Hongkong, Mr William Wyllie signalled to the City yesterday that he has produced all that he promised and more at BSR International.

On sales £50m higher at £282m, the company has turned round from an operating loss of £4.1m for 1982 to a £24.5m profit last year. At the net attributable level, a £31.7m loss has been converted into a £13.1m profit.

After no dividend payment for 1982, a final of 1.5p a share is being declared, making a total for the year of 2p.

Mr Wyllie, an Australian company doctor who became chairman of BSR just 16 months ago, explained yesterday: "The change has been achieved by an enormous cash generation on trading, and by the elimination of lossmakers. We have some subsidiaries making profits now for the first time since BSR bought them."

The reward for shareholders is that reserves have been boosted from less than £100,000 to more than £7.1m. Interest charges for 1983 fell from £8.2m to £3,6m and the gearing has tumbled from 178 per cent to 41 per cent.

Star performer is believed to have been the group's electronics division which is largely the Far East business that was grafted on to the group two years ago and is now wagging the dog in earnest. Profits here have been doubled to £25m.

The industrial division profit has grown from £600,000 to £1.7m, while the traditional kettles, Teasmade and toasters operation moved from a £1.7m loss to a £200,000 profit. That is set to improve considerabley this year.

The audio division, once the centrepiece of BSR, was able to do no more than cut its yearly loss from £15.2m to £2.4m.

There is still some clearing out to do but Mr Wyllie said: "BSR will be squeaky clean by the end of 1984. We have identified 40 companies which will have to be knocked out, either by liquidation, sale or just rendering them dormant."

BSR is now poised to surge forward in the next two years. An important source of growth is turning out to be the supple of just about everything that goes into computers. BSR is a supplier to many of the big names in the business.

Acorn chief applies his success formula

By Andrew Cornelius

Mr Christopher Curry, who established the highly successful Acorn Computers group which was floated on the Unlisted Securities Market last October, is planning to set up a venture capital fund to help entrepreneurs overcome some of the obstacles he faced on the road to success.

Discussions between Mr Curry and a number of venture capital funds are well advanced and full details of the new "hatcheries" scheme to help small businessmen will be announced within the next three months.

The aim will be to provide venture capital of up to £100,000 to entrepreneurs who satisfy the demanding requirements set by Mr Curry and his partners in the scheme.

Businessmen qualifying for support will also be offered a complete support service which includes premises, help with administration and computer services back-up.

Acorn Computers has not yet decided whether to support the scheme, said Mr Curry, but he is confident that it will get off the ground to provide a venture capital fund which understands the problems of establishing new businesses.

The hatcheries scheme is the latest of a series of ventures organized by Mr Curry outside Acorn, which has grown rapidly after winning exclusive rights to market micro-cumputers for the BBC.

Mr Curry has also set up a magazine publishing business, Redwood, with a magazine for small businessmen planned as one of its first products.

Mr Curry, founded Acorn with Mr Harmann Hauser, after both had completed doctorates in physics.

The company came to the USM with a price tag of £100m, making the two founders millionaires many times over.

RECENT ISSUES

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BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
170	111	Argyll Grp	170	+1	6.4	3.8	19.1
495	392	Ash & Lacy	487	..	25.7	5.3	9.3
293	171	Ass Book	288	..	10.4	3.6	12.0
178	129½	Ass Brit Food	178	..	6.9	3.9	7.9
162	102	Ass Dairies	154	+2	3.7	2.4	22.3
99	59	Ass Fisheries	96	-3	3.6	3.7	9.0
159	86	Ass Leisure	159	+1	5.9	3.7	13.9
483	136	Ass News	478	-3	14.9	3.1	22.5
212	144	Granada 'A'	208	-2	8.3	4.0	16.7
366	301	Grand Met PLC	348	+5	13.8	4.0	13.1
86	32	Grattan PLC	72		e	..	27.0
636	503	GI Univ Stores	605	..	20.7	3.4	13.3
631	498	Do A	595	+4	20.7	3.5	13.1
171	113	Gripperrods	171	+10	7.0	4.1	7.8
173	104½	Grosvenor Grp	156	+1	7.5	4.8	9.6
211	120½	GKN	209	+3	11.4b	5.5	25.2
167	120	Milletts Leis	131	..	9.9	7.6	..
59½	31½	Mitchell Cotts	57½	..	5.2	9.0	12.8
56	20	Moben Grp	25	..	0.4	1.4	7.1
30	16	Modern Eng	16	..	e	..	..
165	96	Molins	142	+6	11.3	8.0	6.1
147	112	Monk A.	132	-1	8.6b	6.5	5.5
9	5	Montecatini	9	..	..	..	..
91	66	More O'Ferrall	85	..	4.3	5.0	13.7
21½	13¾	TDK	19¼	..	11.4	0.6	26.9
250	132	TI Group	248	..	10.7	4.3	..
203	21	TACE	188	+3	4.3	2.3	13.1
90	34	TSL Therm Synd	64	+2	0.1	0.2	11.8
30	14½	TSW	30	+1	1.7	5.7	12.0
142	98	Man Agcy Music	137	..	12.5	9.1	10.0
230	141	Marchwiel	222	..	12.9	5.8	7.1
235	191	Marks & Spencer	234	+6	7.6	3.2	23.1
92	48	Marley PLC	87	-2	4.6	5.3	9.8
49	30	Marling Ind	46½	-½	1.6	3.5	20.9
38	30	Marshall T Lox	34	..	e	..	..
34	23	Do A	33	..	e	..	..
190	130	Marshalls Hfx	190	..	10.0	5.3	11.0
208	133	Martin News	151	-2	8.7	5.8	7.0
288	228	Martonair	271	..	12.1	4.5	14.1
175	118	Matthews B.	175	+3	7.9	4.5	6.1
130	69	May & Hassell	130	..	5.9	4.9	9.0
117	53	Medminster	85	..	6.3	7.4	8.1
345	278	Menzies J.	331	-2	7.7	2.3	11.6
358	154	Metal Box	350	+4	17.6	5.0	14.8
58	37¼	Metalrax	50	+1	3.1b	6.3	12.1
168	103	Meyer Int	146	-1	5.6	3.8	11.7
67	30	Snia Viscosa	65	+3			
44	19	Solicitors Law	40	+2	e		
216	157	Spirax-Sarco	182	..	7.1	3.9	[illegible]
71	22	Staffs Potts	71	..	0.0	..	
119	88	Stag Furniture	102	..	7.1	7.0	[illegible]
117	63	Stakis PLC	111	+1	2.9	2.6	[illegible]
326	183	Standard Tel	322	+12	10.7	3.3	[illegible]
57	32	Stanley A. G.	39		1.4	3.7	[illegible]
395	280	Steel Bros	384	..	17.1	4.5	[illegible]
288	145	Steetley Co	282	+2	10.0b	3.5	[illegible]
142	92	Steinberg	130	+4	2.9b	2.2	[illegible]
230	27	Strong & Fisher	198	-2	..	..	[illegible]
265	139	Sunlight Serv	225	..	10.0	4.4	[illegible]
305	228	Superdrug	285	+15	5.0b	1.8	[illegible]
36	17	Sutcliffe S'man	30		e	..	[illegible]
147	35	Suter Elec	147	+15	2.9b	1.9	
169½	77½	Swire Pacific 'A'	154	+3			
328	137	New Tokyo	289	+3	..		
274	182	North Atlantic	245	-1	4.3	1.8	
142	107	Nth Sea Assets	117	..	4.3	3.7	
238	178	Northern Amer	218	..	7.7	3.5	
163	76	Oil & Associated	145	+5	6.3	4.3	

A—B

C—E

F—H

I—N

O—S

T—Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) March 2	Market rates (close) March 2	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.4785-1.4905	$1.4805-1.4815	0.07-0.12c disc	0.41-0.46c disc
Montreal	$1.8500-1.8610	$1.8520-1.8530	0.08-0.18c disc	0.40-0.50c disc
Amsterdam	4.31-4.34½fl	4.31¾-4.32¾fl	1⅛-⅞c prem	3⅛-3⅞c prem
Brussels	78.15-78.75f	78.30-78.40f	19-29c disc	70-80c disc
Copenhagen	14.00-14.09k	14.04-14.05k	255-350ore disc	513-627ore disc
Dublin	1.2440-1.2530p	1.2460-1.2470p	24-38p disc	96-111p disc
Frankfurt	3.81-3.85m	3.82¾-3.83¾m	1⅝-¼pf prem	3¼-2¾pf prem
Lisbon	191.75-194.00e	192.50-193.00e	270-570c disc	730-1395c disc
Madrid	220.25-221.50p	220.45-220.65p	175/195c disc	525-564c disc
Milan	2378-2395lr	2380½-2382½lr	14¼-16¼lr disc	50½-52½lr disc
Oslo	11.05-11.12k	11.06-11.07k	447-544ore disc	1177-1284ore disc
Paris	11.77-11.85f	11.78½-11.79½f	5¼-6¼c disc	21½-23½c disc
Stockholm	11.46/11.52½k	11.47-11.48k	245/344ore disc	574-682ore disc
Tokyo	336½-347½y	337½-338½y	0.78-0.68y prem	2.25-2.08y prem
Vienna	26.80-27.15sch	26.95-27.00sch	8-6gro prem	20-17gro prem
Zurich	3.18-3.22f	3.18¾-3.19¾f	1⅞-1⅝c prem	4½-4c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975 was down 0.5 at 82.4.

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9%
Discount Mkt Loans %
Weekend: High 9¼ Low 7
Week Fixed: 9⅛-9

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	8⅞	2 months	8¾
3 months	8¾	3 months	8¹¹⁄₁₆

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	9-8⅞	1 month	9⅝
2 months	8⅞-8¾	2 months	9½
3 months	8¾-8⅝	3 months	9⅜
6 months	8⅝-8½	6 months	9¼

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	9¾-9½	7 months	9¾-9½
2 months	9¾-9½	8 months	9¾-9½
3 months	9¾-9½	9 months	9¾-9½
4 months	9¾-9½	10 months	9¾-9½
5 months	9¾-9½	11 months	9¾-9½
6 months	9¾-9½	12 months	9¾-9½

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	9¹⁄₁₆-8¹⁵⁄₁₆	6 months	9-8⅞
3 months	8¹⁵⁄₁₆-8⅞	12 months	9³⁄₃₂-9¹⁄₃₂

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9¼	3 months	9½
7 days	9¼	6 months	9⁹⁄₁₆
1 month	9½	1 year	9⁹⁄₁₆

Interbank Market (%)
Weekend: Open 9¼ Close 7

1 week	9¼-9	6 months	9³⁄₁₆-9¹⁄₁₆
1 month	9¼-9	9 months	9¼-9⅛
3 months	9¼-9	12 months	9⁷⁄₁₆-9⁵⁄₁₆

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate %)
3 months 9¼ 6 months 9⁵⁄₁₆

Finance House Base Rate 9½%

Treasury Bill Tender

Applications	£809.275m	allotted	£100m
Bids at	£97.855%	received	74%
Last week	£97.79%	received	44%
Average rate	8.5909%	Last week	8.4730%
Next week	£100m	replace	£100m

Other Markets

Australia	1.5625-1.5775
Bahrein	0.5590-0.5620
Finland	8.29-8.33
Greece	149.15-151.15
Hongkong	11.5020-11.5320
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4330-0.4360
Malaysia	3.4465-3.4765
Mexico	245-270
New Zealand	2.22-2.24
Saudi Arabia	5.1975-5.2275
Singapore	3.1340-3.1640
South Africa	1.7710-1.7860

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.1890-1.1900
+ Canada	1.2494-1.2497
Netherlands	2.9090-2.9110
Belgium	52.77-52.84
Denmark	9.4673-9.4773
West Germany	2.5785-2.5800
Portugal	129-131
Spain	148.50-149.00
Italy	1604-1606
Norway	7.4650-7.4750
France	7.9450-7.9500
Sweden	7.7500-7.7600
Japan	227.70-228.00
Austria	18.16-18.23
Switzerland	2.1510-2.1530

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
+ Canada $1 : US $0.7995-0.7998

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 8¾-8⅝; seven days, 9⅛-9¼; one month, 9¹³⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆; three months, 10¹⁄₁₆-10⁵⁄₁₆; six months, 10⁹⁄₁₆-10⁷⁄₁₆.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $396.80 (an ounce); pm, $399 close, $399-399.50 (£269-269.50).
Krugerrand* (per coin): $411-412.50 (£277-278).
Sovereigns* (new): $93.50-94.50 (£63-63.75).
* Excludes VAT

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CRICKET: ANXIOUS DAY FOR ENGLAND IN TEST

Only Gower comfortably installed

From John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent
Karachi

The first day of the first test match against Pakistan was entirely, nay unprecedentedly peaceful, though it had its problems for England's batsmen. At the end of it, having won the toss, England were 147 for four. Barely 10,000 people watched the play, a thousand or more of whom belonged to the security forces.

Just when a stalemate seemed to be taking shape, England lost the wickets of Smith, Lamb and Randall for 18 runs in 35 balls. Having played hardly a stroke of any kind for nearly three and a half hours – he was not helped, to be fair to him, by a nasty cold – Smith slashed a long hop straight to gully. Lamb was caught at forward short leg, failing to get into the line of a shortish ball from Sarfraz, and Randall, like a cat on hot bricks against Qadir, was soon bowled by him.

Although Pakistan's spinners were feared more by England, it was Sarfraz who brought the game to life. At the age of 35 with the temperature approaching the nineties and on one of the world's flattest pitches, this was a notable effort. Qadir, with his serpentine mysteries, was the most expensive of the bowlers, if by no means the least dangerous.

England's scoring rate was a painful 1.9 runs an over. Except in the case of Smith it may not have seemed quite as slow as that, but it was, and to a large extent it cancelled out the advantage of batting first. For once there was no question of the captain who won the toss having any doubts as to what to do for the best. The theory expressed in one of the morning papers that the loss could be expected to go to Willis, because it was he who would be calling on the spin of the coin, was an interesting one.

By the time the match started Mudassar had joined Imran, Miandad and Wasim Bari among the significant absentees from thr Pakistan side. To Zaheer's undisguised annoyance, Mudassar informed him, a quarter of an hour before the off, that his "left tonsil" was too sore to allow him to play. You can never be sure what part politics play in such situations as this. There were those who said that they also influenced the choice of Wasim Raja's brother, Rameez, ahead of Hanif Mohammad's son, Shoaib, as Mudassar's last-minute replacement. The only other brothers to have played in the same Pakistan side are the Mohammads in various permutations. Rameez and the wicket-keeper, Anil Dalpat, are the two new caps in the match.

The dozen overs which *Sarfraz and Azeem bowled with* the new ball were by no means a formality. Smith was beaten by it a time or two. Azeem has overcome a severe handicap to become Pakistan's best fast bowling prospect. Though strongly built, he was born with only a forefinger on his right hand. He therefore bowls left arm, at a good brisk pace and with a full follow-through. Placed in the field where the ball is more likely to come to his left hand he has some fine catches to his credit.

The match soon settled into its expected pattern. By the twentieth over of the day, Pakistan's three spinners had all bowled – off breaks from Tauseef, leg breaks and googlies from Wasim Raja and Qadir. Smith and Gatting were more determined than confident.

At the first interval for drinks, taken after 17 overs, England were 20 for no wicket. When Qadir came on, all ebullience, Gatting cover-drove his first ball for four. Though Gatting was out when starting to promise well, it was not, this time, to a rash stroke; a poor one, perhaps, because though on the front foot, he managed to play *inside* an off break that turned, but not reckless.

During the lunch interval, extended to 90 minutes to allow for prayers, the England party, or most of them, practised on the outfield. In the morning 33 overs had produced 42 runs: in the afternoon 24 produced 48, Smith being out in the last over before tea. In the same over that Sarfraz accounted for Smith, he also beat Lamb with outswing. This was splendid bowling. Lamb, by the way, has played seven innings against Pakistan, in which he has only once reached double figures.

At 108 for four, when Randall was out, England could ill afford to lose another wicket before the close. Sixty-five minutes remained, in which time Pakistan bowled 16 overs. But Gower, having come in just before lunch and straightway been beaten all ends up by Qadir's googly, by now was comfortably installed, and Botham, encouraged by a steeppling six over long-on off Quadir, played pretty well. One way and another it was an anxious day for England, played in unaccustomed conditions, which they will be pleased to have behind them.

Looking back in anger: Randall deceived by a googly from Qadir in Karachi

Scoreboard

ENGLAND: First Innings

C L Smith c Wasim Raja b Sarfraz	28
M W Gatting b Tauseef	26
D I Gower not out	52
A J Lamb c Rameez Raja b Sarfraz	4
D W Randall b Abdul Qadir	8
I T Botham not out	21
Extras (l-b 5, n-b 3)	8
Total (4 wkts)	147

V J Marks, R W Taylor, N G B Cook, N G Cowans and †N G B Foster to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-41, 2-60, 3-94, 4-108.

BOWLING (to date): Azeem Hafeez 11-3-21-0; Sarfraz Nawaz 17-6-28-2; Tauseef Ahmed 23-11-26-1; Wasim Raja 3-2-1-0; Abdul Qadir 29-8-46-1.

PAKISTAN: Rameez Raja, Mohsin Khan, Qasim Omar, Wasim Raja, *Zaheer Abbas, Salim Malik, †Anil Dalpat, Sarfraz Nawaz, Abdul Qadir, Tauseef Ahmed, Azeem Hafeez.

India Struggle

Harare (AP) – Young India, with 6 wickets in hand, were 175 runs behind Zimbabwe at close of play in the first of a three day international at Harare Sports club. Zimbabwe had scored 222.

SCORES: ZIMBABWE: 222 (Andy Pycroft 54, Maninder Singh 95-5, YOUNG INDIA: 47-4..

Colts confounded by spinners

Galle (Reuter) – The New Zealanders drew the opening three-day match of their five-week tour after their spin bowlers, Bracewell and Boock devastated the Sri Lankan Colts XI's innings here yesterday.

On a turning wicket, Bracewell and Boock reduced the Sri Lankans to 105 all out in reply to the New Zealanders' first innings total of 245 for eight declared.

The New Zealanders could have enforced the follow-on after the first day's play was lost because of a damp pitch, but their captain, John Wright, decided to allow his side as much batting practice as possible before today's first one-day international in Colombo. The touring side were 57 for two in their second innings when bad light stopped play after four mandatory overs.

Bracewell took four wickets for 20 runs and Boock three for 15 after the Colts had resumed their innings at two for no wicket. Only the opening batsman Fernando and Kaluperuma showed any confidence, scoring 30 runs each.

Bracewell took his first wicket of the tour in the sixteenth over of the Colt's innings when he had Amerasinghe caught at silly point by the substitute fielder, Ian Smith, for 15. The right-arm spinner then dismissed the Sri Lankan captain Madugalle, without scoring.

The Colts, who were 62 for four at lunch, lost their remaining six wickets for just 43 runs as the two spinners continued to torment the local batsmen. Chatfield, Coney and Martin Crowe snapped up the remaining wickets.

Wright said: "We had a good work-out and are very pleased with the way the spinners bowled. They have an important role to play on the tour."

NEW ZEALANDERS: first innings, 245 for 8 dec (J F Reid 61, J J Crowe 56, J V Coney 53 not out: V John 4 for 60).

Second Innings

J G Wright c Sub b Ranatunga	20
B A Edgar not out	28
J Bracewell c Rantatunge b A R de Silva	2
M D Crowe not out	1
Extras (lbw-6)	6
Total (2 wkts)	57

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-44, 2-53.

BOWLING: John, 4-2-6-0; G N de Silva, 6-3-16-0; A R de Silva 3-1-5-1; Ranatunga, 11-4-17-1; Kaluperuma, 5-2-7-0.

LANKA COLTS: First Innings

E R N S Fernando b Boock	30
C P Amerasinghe c sub b Bracewell	15
S Warnakulasuriya c Wright b Chatfield	0
*R S Madugalle b Bracewell	0
A Ranatunge c Cooney b Bracewell	10
S M S Kaluperuma c Wright b Boock	30
†R G de Alwis c Boock b Bracewell	8
A R de Silva c Reid b Cooney	0
V P John c Reid b Boock	1
G N de Silva b M D Crowe	0
K G Perera not out	0
Extras (b 5, l-b 1, n-b 4, w 1)	11
Total	105

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-38, 2-39, 3-46, 4-54, 5-62, 6-62, 7-63, 8-89, 9-90, 10-105.

BOWLING: Stirling, 9-2-25-0; Chatfield, 8-3-14-1; M D Crowe, 4-1-6-1; Bracewell, 12-4-20-4; Boock, 10.2-6-15-3, Coney, 5-1-14-1.

● Ten World Cup players are in Sri Lanka's squad of 14 picked for the first one-day international match against New Zealand in Colombo today.

SRI LANKA: *L R D Mendis, R L Dias, S J Wettimuny, S Fernando, B Kurupp., R Madugalle, D S de Silva, †R G de Alwis, A L F de Mel, U Karnain, V B John, A Ranatunga, J Amarasinghe, R Ratnayake.

Rain strikes twice, Garner thrice

Georgetown (Reuter) – Joel Garner removed both openers, Steve Smith and Keppler Wessels, in his first five overs and the Australians were held to 55 for three as the opening Test against the West Indies made a sodden start yesterday. Rain stopped play after an hour in which 13 overs were bowled and there was no further play before lunch.

Garner set urgent problems on a pitch showing patches of fresh green. His sharp bounce soon undid Smith, who is playing in his first Test, with a ball just short of a length that deflected off the batsman's glove and was caught behind by Dujon, leaping high to his left. Australia were six for one.

At 23 Wessels, trying to take his bat away from a ball that left him, was out to another superb tumbling catch – by Clive Lloyd at first slip.

Greg Ritchie then survived a sharp chance when he had ma'te only one. His on-side deflection off Daniel and was nearly caught at short leg by Haynes. Thereafter he held firm with Kim Hughes until the rain arrived.

Garner struck again soon after lunch when he bowled Hughes for 18. The rain immediately returned to interrupt play again.

Despite the freshness of the pitch, the West Indies had included only three fast bowlers, the first time they had gone into a Test with fewer than four since 1980. The all-rounder Eldine Baptiste was not fit to play

AUSTRALIA: First Innings

S B Smith c Dujon b Garner	3
K C Wessels c Lloyd b Garner	4
G M Ritchie not out	23
K J Hughes b Garner	18
Extras	6
Total (for three wickets)	55

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-6, 2-23, 3-55.

TO BAT: R Boarder, D W Hookes, †W B Philips, G F Lawson, T G Hogan, R M Hogg, T M Alderman.

Umpires: D M Archer and D J Narine.

Boycott's victory, page 31

FOOTBALL

League throw a lifeline to Charlton

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Charlton Athletic, struggling to safeguard their future, were *allowed* yesterday to forgo their present obligations. Minutes before the second division club's representatives were to appear again in the High Court, the Football League withdrew their threat to expel Charlton if they failed to play at Blackburn Rovers this afternoon.

The League told the Official Receiver that it would waive the relevant rule 17 and postpone the game. Graham Kelly, the League's secretary, said: "We had to throw Charlton a lifeline and we have bent over backwards to keep them in the League. But they must be functioning fully next week or they will go. There can be no further postponements."

The solicitors of the consortium, backed by the Sunley group, will spend the weekend negotiating with the Receiver, who was put in charge of the club when they were officially wound up on Tuesday. The case will be resumed on Monday afternoon but the takeover group have already agreed to meet the League's financial stipulations and all the debts estimated at £1.6m.

The consortium had feared that an adjournment would harm the rescue operation, started when Mark Hulyer, resigned as the chairman on Thursday afternoon. They even offered to buy "the players, the good will and chattels" from the *Receiver for a token £5,000 but* Mr Justice Mervyn Davies ordered that, as the League had agreed to call off the game, the two parties should be given more time to consider the deal

William Fox, Blackburn's chairman, said that his club would be seeking compensation, even though he agreed to the postponement. "We will want out-of-pocket expenses for things like printing the programmes," he said. "Besides, we have ordered the pies and we can't cancel those. Charlton's expulsion might have improved our position but I would never want to climb over a corpse to further our own ends."

Lennie Lawrence, Charlton's manager, said that the day had been the worst of his life, "sitting around for five hours waiting for news of the club's future. We have had a number of conflicting phone calls and information but it looks now as if there will be a new Charlton next week.

"Some of the players have been here this afternoon and have been tremendous," he added. "They have not been paid and it is likely to be next week before they get any money. I'm pleased the game is off as the thought of a five-hour coach journey on top of what we've been through was not too appealing".

***Lawrence* had even earlier pinned up a team-sheet, the same side that lost for the first time this year last Saturday at Swansea City, another club who are in financial trouble. Yesterday they offered to pay by instalments the £102,000 they owe the Inland Revenue.**

Sunderland choose an odd moment to dismiss Durban

By Clive White

On the eve of their twenty-ninth league game of the season, Sunderland have chosen to dismiss their manager, Alan Durban. What made the timing of the decision even odder was that Sunderland, in sixteenth position, were at last *pulling free of the second division's* evil clutches.

Durban had been offered a year's extension to his contract – due to expire this summer – five weeks ago but had given the board no reply. Durban said that the chairman, Tom Cowie, told him that he had taken too long to make a decision.

"I like to think that I am fairly principled but when the offer was made I think that the chairman was reasonably happy that I did not accept it", Durban said.

Durban said that he was not surprised, as he had not had a working relationship with the chairman for months. Sunderland had not won any of their seven league matches this year, although they included draws with Liverpool, Nottingham Forest and Southampton, and a narrow defeat at Old Trafford last Saturday. Durban, *who had two players appearing for* the England under-21 side this week, felt that he had brightened the horizon on Wearside. It is believed that the Sunderland chairman has a replacement in mind. Brian Robson will be temporarily in charge.

At the same time yesterday another manager, Billy Bremner, who also originally said no to a longer contract, was allowed to change his mind. He is now "scheduled" to stay at Doncaster Rovers for another three years.

Bill Asprey, the Stoke City manager, whose future is also less than secure, has been cleared of a charge of bringing the game into disrepute because of remarks alleged to have been made to a referee. It occurs, at this moment of extreme insecurity in the game in general, that not a few directors should face similar charges.

The man most bookmakers would have favoured to become the League's eighteenth managerial casualty was Tony Barton, still *functioning at Villa Park.* Yesterday the board allowed him to part with £150,000 and Mark Jones in exchange for Steve Foster, a young man whose own future was considerably less rocky at Brighton. Foster still has seven years of a 10-year contract to run but wanted to return to the cut and thrust of the first division. "I'd like to get back into the England set-up", he said.

Villa switched their attention to Foster when the transfer of Osman, from Ipswich Town, fell through. Foster was not signed in time to help today in their push for Europe with a win against Manchester United, one of the four leading clubs all in danger of slipping up in the championship hurdle race.

The most calamitous fall would be near Aintree at Goodison Park where Everton approach the 130th Merseyside derby in a rare mood of confidence *after* their recent good form. Even with Liverpool's Rush, who hit four in last season's fixture, recovered from his ankle injury, Everton have an excellent chance of upholding the law of averages – Everton have 44 wins, Liverpool 46. Howard Kendall, the Everton manager, retains his new strike force of Sharp and Gray.

West Ham United's ambitions have sagged badly but the return of Brooking at Ipswich after a six-match absence may at least have come in time to revive their lesser UEFA Cup hopes. Orr is also fit but Stewart must take a test. Nottingham Forest, whose charge for the title has also faltered in the past fortnight, play at Molineux with a doubt about Anderson.

Durban: not surprised at his dismissal

Kerr's sights on Wembley

By Paul Newman

Bobby Kerr, captain of the Sunderland side who beat Leeds United in the 1973 FA Cup final, again has his sights on Wembley. Kerr, aged 36, now plays for Brandon United (Northern League), who today travel to Irthlingborough Diamonds (United Counties League) in the quarter-finals of the FA Vase, the national knock-out competition for the country's smaller non-League clubs.

Kerr is not the only Brandon man to have savoured victory in a Wembley final. Peter Feenan, the manager, and three players, Bobby Halbert and Paul and Stephen Dixon, were all in the Blue Star side who beat Barton Rovers 2-1 in the 1978 Vase final. Brandon have suffered several injuries recently but should be at full strength today. Billy Moat, aged 20, hopes to play despite undergoing an appendix operation only three weeks ago.

Two former Vase winners are still in this season's competition. Stamford (United Counties League), the 1980 victors, entertain Staveley Works (Northern Counties League), and Whickham (Wearside League), the 1981 winners, travel to Leyton-Wingate (Isthmian League).

In the remaining quarter-final, Stanstead (Essex Senior League) are away to Old Georgians (Gloucestershire County League), who are no longer just old boys side but still use the playing field and the pavilion of St George School in Bristol. Temporary barriers and seating have been installed

Celtic must beware lustreless United

By Hugh Taylor

Celtic have been playing with such consistency recently that their hopes of overtaking Aberdeen are growing apace. Nevertheless, a warning against over-confidence was issued yesterday by their manager, David Hay, before their crucial meeting with Dundee United, the champions, who are said to be faltering.

"It's nonsense to write off United," Hay said, he pointed out that although his opponents had apparently lost some of their lustre they had been defeated on only one of their last 11 matches. And although United are six points behind Celtic and 10 adrift of Aberdeen, who lead the division four points ahead of Celtic, they have games in hand.

"We remember, too," he said, "that United went through at this stage to lift the title from under the noses of Aberdeen and ourselves."

Celtic are attacking Aberdeen's position with such powerful play that United will have to be much more confident than of late if they are o gain even a point hareder to show their managfer that athere is no need to seek the retransfer of Nicholas from Arsenal, a report of which has been circulating in Glasgow.

Aberdeen usually find St Mirren, who were previously managed be Alex Ferguson, formidable opposition but as Bell and Strachan are expected to return and add strength and fluency to the side there should be no hitch in the home team's march to the title.

Neither should there be a snag in the Rangers revival, even though Hibernian, their opponents at Ibrox, showed more spirit and at last found the net when they defeated Dundee in midweek. Rangers may not yet be the smoothest team in Scotland but they are so committed and so well organized that they are the most difficult to beat. As there is practically nothing between Heart of Midlothian and Motherwell, their game at Tynside could end in a draw; but St Johnstone, fighting for their lives may earn a point against Dundee because of their new battling approach.

New dates

Norwich City have rearranged their home league match with Notts County for Wednesday, March 14. The sides were scheduled to meet a week today but the game was postponed because of the County's FA Cup involvement.

Rummenigge wanted

Bonn (AFP) – Karl-Heinze Rummenigge, the Bayern Munich and West German international forward, has been offered £450,000 a year to join the Italian club Fiorentina.

IN BRIEF

Eight Standard players detained by police

Police detained eight Standard Liege football players at a training session yesterday, after the club's former captain admitted bribing opponents to ensure their team won the 1981-82 Belgian championship. The players, including several internationals, were picked up at a routine training session in Liège and taken to *Halle* for questioning.

The scandal broke this week when the national team captain, Eric Gerets, then Standard's captain, confessed to bribing Waterschei players to lose a key match that gave Standard the league title. Gerets has been suspended by his present club, AC Milan, and two Standard officials, the chairman, Roger Petit, and the trainer, Raymond Goethals, have resigned after admitting their part in the affair.

RUGBY UNION: Plans for a six-team professional competition, to start early in 1985 in New Zealand, were announced in Christchurch yesterday. Ken Horlor, a university graduate, and Shaun O'Neill, a law student, say they have one verbal pledge of £440,000 to support the event, which will feature a minimum of 25 players in each team, some of them from outside New Zealand.

ICE HOCKEY: David Rapley, currently in dispute with his coach and out of the Streatham team, is included in the Great Britain under-20 team to play in the World Championships at Varesse, Italy, from March 25 to 31.

TEAM: Goal: Hanson (Murrayfield), Bone (Streatham); Defence: P Hand, Findlay, Pentland (all Murrayfield), Cooper (Durham), Armstrong (Whitley Bay), Lee (Cleveland), Burnicle (Crowtree); Forwards: Goodsir (Fife), Lovell, A Hand (both Murrayfield), G McEwen (Glasgow), S Johnson (Durham), Dickson (Nottingham), Rapley, C Leggatt (both Streatham), Wright, J Adams (Southampton). Coach: Alex Dampier (Murrayfield). Manager: John Haig (Fife).

MOTOR RACING: The South African Grand Prix, in danger of expulsion from the international formula one calendar, gained an eleventh hour reprieve yesterday, when a Johannesburg company announced it would sponsor this year's event.

GOLF: Joan Joyce, a former professional softball player, and Kathy Postlewait, with a first round score of 69, shared a one-stroke lead in the women's invitation golf tournament at Costa Mesa, California, yesterday. Nancy Lopez headed a trio of professionals on 70.

TENNIS: In the first ever sports encounter between China and South Korea, in mainland China, China took a 2-0 lead in their Davis Cup eastern zone quarter-final in Kumming. Japan also won their opening two singles matches to gain a similar advantage over The Philippines in Fukuoka.

GOLF

Torrance shares the lead

Kuala Lumpur (Reuter) – Sam Torrance shared the lead with Jeff Hart, of the United States, after the second round of the $150,000 (£100,000) Maylaysian Open Championship on the Royal Selangor course here yesterday. Torrance, who was two strokes off the lead after the opening day, posted a four-*under-par 67, the* day's lowest score, for a 36-hole total of 137. Lu Chien-Soon, of Taiwan, finished the day a stroke behind the joint leaders.

Torrance started yesterday's round badly by dropping a stroke at the second hole when he drove into the trees. But he came back strongly, picking up five birdies. "My putting was bad in the first round. But I am quite pleased with my second round performance." Torrance said.

Hart, who turned professional only eight months ago and is making his debut on the Asian circuit, played consistently to pick up birdies on the third and eighth holes in the outward half. He dropped strokes at the first two holes on the inward nine but made up the lost ground with three consecutive birdies

Torrance: five birdies

KUALA LUMPUR: Malaysian Open: Second round leader: (Australian unless stated): 137: S Torrance (GB), 70, 67; J Hart (US), 69, 68; 138: Lu Chien-Soon (Tai), 69, 69; 139: T Gale 68, 71; M Hardwood, 70, 69; B Jones, 68, 71; J Furuti (Jap), 67, 72; J Sluman (US), 70, 69, 140: W Grady, 70, 70; R Singh (Indea) 71, 69; T Tanaka (Jap), 67, 73; J O'Leary (GB), 69, 71; W Israelson (US), 69, 71; M Miles (US), 70, 70, 141: J Clifford, 68, 73; Lu Hsi-Chuen (Tai), 72, 69; R Alarcon (Mex), 70, 71; E Bagtas (Philippines), 70, 69; I Legaspi (Philippines), 70, 71; Cromwell (US), 70, 71. 142: Kyi Hla Han (Burma, 69, 73; Lai Chung-Jen (Tai), 72, 70; Shen Chung-Shyun (Tai), 73, 69; Minoza (Philippines), 68, 74; M Slodina (Philippines), 70, 72; J Lewis (US), 70, 72; O More 70, 72. 143: E Darcy (GB), 71, 72.

SNOOKER

Taylor the fifth seed to tumble

David Taylor became the fifth of the top nine seeds to fall when he was beaten 2-0 by Dave Martin, from Peterlee, in the Yamaha international Masters tournament at Derby yesterday.

Taylor was in trouble when Martin had a break of 63 to win the first frame. Taylor led 58-35 in the next but Martin recovered to take it on the black and go through. It is only the second time that the 35-year-old Martin has reached the semi-finals of a big tournament, the last occasion being at the same venue in the Jameson International in 1981. "I always seem to do better here than anywhere else", he said. "I like the atmosphere and, besides, I'm putting in about five hours' practice every day now."

GROUP 9: D Taylor (Manchester) bt P Morgan (Coventry) 2-0; D Martin (Peterlee) bt Morgan 2-0; Martin bt Taylor 2-0.

HOCKEY

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH (at Chiswick): Civil Service 3, Army 3.

ROWING

Downing coast home

By a Special Correspondent

Downing were never troubled by Emmanuel at the top of the men's Lents, indeed they were five lengths clear and only rating 31 strokes a minute at the Pike and Eel. Clare moved up into third place by halting Trinity Hall coming out of Ditton Corner. Just behind Clare, First and Third Trinity lowered Lady Margaret's colours but the rest of the division rowed over.

Gale force winds created havoc with the early divisions, particularly at the start, but Magdalen IV mastered the white horses to double over bump Churchill IV and move up five places.

Jesus moved into the challenger's position by bumping Newnham in the women's division. Girton gained revenge for being over bumped by them on Thursday by catching New Hall. This was in spite of having a last-minute substitute after their number 6, R J Hines, was hit with an oar before the race. The Girton captain, Heather Townshend, stepped into the vacancy.

Mens

DIVISION I: Clare b Trinity Hall; First and Third Trinity b LMBC.

DIVISION II: St Catharine's b Sidney Sussex; Christ's II b Caius II; Emmanuel II b Corpus Christi; 1st and 3rd Trinity II b Trinity Hall I; Downing II b Magdalene II; Pembroke II b King's.

DIVISION III: Fitzwilliam II b LMBC III; Jesus III b Sidney Sussex II; LMBC IV b Peterhouse II, Girton b Robinson; Darwin b Churchill III; Magdalene III b St Catharine's II.

DIVISION IV: 1st and 3rd Trinity III b Christ's III; LMBC V b Queen's III; Downing III b St Catharine's III; King's II b Sidney Sussex III; Pembroke III b Caius III; Selwyn III B 1st and 3rd Trinity IV

DIVISION V: Emmanuel III b Addenbrookes; Clare V b Corpus Christi III; Girton II b Wolfson; Magadalene dob Churchill IV; Downing IV b King's III; Downing V b Emmanuel IV; Corpus Christi IV b Downing VI.

Women

DIVISION I: Jesus I v Newnham I; Girton b New Hall; Homerton b Trinity Hall; Emmanuel b Selwyn; Fitzwilliam b Christ; Newnham II b Caius I; Clare II v St Catharine's I.

DIVISION II: Clare II b Queen's; LMBC b Darwin; Downing b GMABC; CCAT b New Hall; Churchill II; b Selwyn II; Jesus II b Corpus Christi; LMBC II b Homerton II; Jesus III b St Catharine's II.

SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm) L	U	Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to Resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Avoriaz	200	220	good	crust	fair	snow	-1C
Lower south-facing slopes icy.							
Davos	100	180	good	varied	worn	cloud	-4c
Good skiing buy icy patches.							
Flaine	155	345	good	varied	good	snow	-1C
Fresh snow on icy base.							
Kitzbühel	60	150	good	powder	good	snow	0C
Fresh snow improves pistes.							
Les Arcs	150	205	good	varied	good	snow	0C
New snow on good base.							
St Moritz	65	85	good	varied	fair	fine	-1C
Excellent dkiing above 2,400m.							
Sauze d'Oulx	40	100	good	varied	fair	fine	-3C
Good piste skiing.							
Val D'Isere	119	240	good	varied	good	snow	-7C
Good skiing but poor visibility.							
Villars	95	175	good	powder	good	snow	+3C
Light snowfalls today.							
Wengen	35	120	good	varied	good	fair	0C
Icy patches on lower slopes.							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following report has been received from a tourist board:

SPAIN	Depth (cm) L	U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Barquera-Beret	70	130	-	-	-
Cerler	50	80	-	-	-
Formigal	70	140	-	-	-8
La Molina	25	45	-	-	-2
La Tuca	40	120	-	-	-5
Masella	25	40	-	-	-3
Panticosa	30	70	-	-	-
San Isidro	140	330	-	-	-
Solynieve	-	200	-	-	-

NORWAY	Depth (cm) L	U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Finse	-	230	good	-	-13
Geilo	-	85	good	-	-12
Gol	-	70	pwdr	-	-16
Lillehammer	-	90	good	-	-8

SCOTLAND: Cairngorms: Upper and middle runs complete, wide cover new snow with icy patches. Lower slopes: complete, wide cover new snow with icy patches. Vertical runs, 1,800ft hill roads. Moderate snow with drifting. Main roads: slight snow, snow level: 1,000 ft. Glenshee: Upper runs: complete, new snow with icy patches. Lower slopes: ample nursery areas, new snow with icy patches, vertical runs 1,000 ft hill and main roads; blocked, snow level 2,000 ft. Glencoe: Upper runs and lower slopes: complete, wide cover new snow on a hard base. Vertical runs 2100 ft, hill and main roads: slight snow. Snow level 1,400 ft. Lecht: Stormbound, dry and bright at first, becoming cloudier, sleet or snow spreading from the west later in the afternoon and during evening. Below freezing at all levels at first, rising to 1,500 ft. wind north-west backing south-west moderate or fresh. Tomorrow's outlook: Milder

FOR THE RECORD

GOLF

YAMOUSSOUKRO: Ivory Coast Open Tournament (British unless stated): 208: W McColl, 72, 68, 67. 211: J Anderson (Can), 73, 73, 65; C Maltman, 69, 74, 69; P Jones, 69, 70, 73. 213: S Bishop, 71, 73, 69; A Murray, 70, 71, 72. 214: G Warine (Fr), 73, 72, 72; G Brand snr, 74, 67, 73; 215: M Poxon, 75, 73, 67; P Walton, 73, 73, 69; P Hoad, 72, 74, 69; G Harvey, 73, 73, 69; P Cargill, 73, 70, 72; R Lee, 71, 72, 72. 216: F Regard (Fr), 79, 69, 69; M Mackenzie, 70, 76, 70; D Jagger, 73, 72, 71; G Cullen, 72, 70, 74. 217: N Hunt, 73, 76, 68; K Waters, 72, 73, 72.

MBABANE: Second round leaders (South African unless stated): 133: R Hartman (US), 65, 68; A Henning, 67, 66; G Johnson (US), 71, 62. 134: C Moody (GB), 67, 67. 136: T Webber, 71, 65. 137: A Oosterhuizen, 71, 66; P Simmons, 69, 68; T Britz, 67, 70; G Levenson, 70, 67; A Stephens (US), 69, 68. 138: N Burch (GB), 69, 69; J Bland, 67, 71; R Verwey, 68, 70; J Spalman (US), 71, 67; M Bodney (US), 70, 68. Other British scores: 139: I Mosey, 70, 69; D Feherty, 72, 67; G Turner, 73, 66. 141: I Young, 70, 71. 143: G Brand, 71, 72. 144: A Sutcliffe, 74, 70; S McAllister, 71, 73; G Davies, 75, 69.

COSTA MESA, California: Women's Tournament: US unless stated: First round leaders: 69: J Joyce K Postlewait 70: N Lopez K Permezel (Aus), D Dalley 71: A Hikage (Jap) J Clark D Caponi L Baugh Cole British score 76: C Panton.

SKI JUMPING

LAHTI, Finland: World Cup 70-metre event: 1, M Nykaenen (Fin) 88 and 84 metres, 211.0pts; 2, J Puikkonen (Fin) 79 and 81.5m, 157.2pts; 3, A Bauer (WG) 80 and 81m, 195pts. Overall standings: 1, J Wiessflog (EG), 170pts; 2, Nykaenen, 162; 3, H Bulau (Can), 93; 4, K Ostwald (EG), 90; 5, J Hastings (US), 89; 6, P Ulaga (Yug), 84.

TENNIS

DAVIS CUP: Eastern Zone: Quarter-finals: China lead South Korea 2-0 (at Kumming, China); Pakistan lead Indonesia 2-0 (at Rawalpindi, Pakistan); Japan lead The Philippines 2-0 (at Fukuoka, Japan); Thailand lead Hongkong 2-0 (at Hongkong).

RUGBY LEAGUE

FIRST DIVISION: Bradford Northern 6, Wigan 15.

SNOOKER

DERBY: International Masters: Group three: J Dunning bt T Knowles, 2-1; Knowles bt L Dodd, 2-0; Dunning bt Dodd, 2-0. Dunning qualifies for semi finals. Group six: W Thorne bt K Stevens (Can) 2-1; Stevens bt M Watterson 2-1; Thorne bt Watterson 2-1. Thorne qualifies for the semi-finals. Group seven: B Werbeniuk (Can) bt N Foulds 2-0; Foulds bt D French 2-0. French bt Werbeniuk 2-0. French qualified for semi-finals.

TENNIS

MADRID: Indoor Grand Prix: (US unless stated): Second round: A Gomez (Ec) bt Van Patten, 6-3, 6-4; T Smid (Cz) bt B Drewett (Aus), 6-3, 6-2; Tom Gullikson bt J Connors, 4-6, 7-5, 6-3; McEnroe bt J Nystrom (Swe), 6-2, 6-4.

CAIRO: Egyptian Challenge Tournament: Second round (US unless stated): Tous (Sp) bt P Elter (WG) 6-4, 3-6, 6-1; T Moore bt G Moretton (Fr) 6-4,7-6; T Cain bt R Nixon 6-7,7-5,6-3; F Soler (Sp) bt T Wilkinson 1-6, 6-3, 6-4.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Second division: Camden 88, Brunel Ducks Uxbridge 92.

EUROPEAN CUP: Semi-final group: Barcelona 93, Colombani Canty (It) 87; Maccabi Tel Aviv 85, Banco Roma 91.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Kansas City Kings 108, Houston Rockets 101; Phoenix Suns 112, Philadelphia 76-ers 102; Denver Nuggets 119, Cleveland Cavaliers 113; Portland Trail Blazers 121, San Antonio Spurs 98.

EQUESTIANISM

ANTWERP HORSE SHOW: Kredietbank Prize, jumpoff: 1, D Broome (GB), Queensway Royal, 0 faults/28.93 sec; 2, N Skelton (GB), Everest, 0/30.07; 3, J Whitaker (GB), Hopscotch, 0/31.06; 4, R Ehrens (Neth), Okay Jumper, 0/34.32; 5, E Cuepper (Bel), Sympatico, 4/31.35; 6, S Van Paesschen (Bel), Idolatre, 8/33.55. Second event: 1, J Whitaker, Clonee Temple, 0/30.62; 2, N Skelton, Maybe, 0/31.02; 3, F Tyleca (Bel), Ranseom, 0/32.75; 4, M Pyrah (GB), Towerlands Fire Fox, 0/33.12; 5, P Erickson (Swe), Imperator, 0/34.14;

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Boston Bruins 4, Los Angeles Kings 3 (OT); Montreal Canadiens 3, Detroit Red Wings 1; Washington Capitals 9, Pittsburgh Penguins 1; Calgary Flames 5, Philadelphia Flyers 1.

NORDIC SKIING

LAHTI, Finland: Men's World Cup Cross-country (10 Miles): 1, L E Eriksen (Nor) 44 min 56.63 sec; 2, T Wassberg (Swe) 45:01.22; 3, G Svan (Swe) 45:22.24. Overall standings: 1, Svan, 136 pts; 2, Wassberg, 88; 3, H Kirvesniemi (Fin), 83; 4, N Zimyatov (USSR), 67; 5, Eriksen, 65; 6, V Sehnov, (USSR) 64.

SKIING

CARRABASSETT VALLEY, Maine: World Junior Championships: Men's downhill: 1, D Rey (Fr), 1 min 26.05 sec; 2, G Bell (GB), 1:26.24; 3, D Paget (Fr), 1:26.37, 4, J L Cretier (Fr), 1:26.38; 5, S Stuerzenbecher (Austria), 1:26.46; 6, E Yout (Fr), 1:26.73. Women's downhill: 1, V Wallinger (Austria), 1:14.46; 2, H Berbier (Fr), 1:15.19; 3, H Zeller (Switz), 1:15.38; 4, K Stotz (WG), 1:15.67; 5, W Lumby (Can), 1:15.90; 6, A Coppola (It), 1:16.05.

DIVING

ROSTOCK, East Germany: Women's three-metre board: 1, B Baldus (EG) 521.91pts; 2, S Toellner (EG) 489.93; 3, H Grecka (CZ) 476.61.

Zambia the hosts

Abidjan (AFP) – Zambia will stage the sixteenth African Nations football championship in 1988. Kenya and Upper Volta had also offered to be the hosts but the Zambian application was supported by a big majority of the 42 member nations. The final phase of the fourteenth African Nations Cup starts here tomorrow and the fifteenth biennial competition will be in Egypt in 1986.

Douglas No 2 seed

Moscow (AFP) – Desmond Douglas has been seeded second behind Jan-Ove Waldner, of Sweden, for the European Table Tennis Championships to be held here from April 14 to 22. Marie Hrachova, of Czechoslovakia, is the top women's seed.

SEEDINGS: Men: 1, J Waldner (Swe); 2, D Douglas (GB); 3, J Secretin (Fr); 4, A Grubba (Pol); 5, E Lindh (Swe); 6, J Pansky (Cz); 7, Z Kalinic (Yug); 8, M Appelgren (Swe). Women: 1, M Hrachova (Cz); 2, B Batinic (Yug); 3, F Bulatova (USSR); 4, Z Olah (Hun); 5, V Popova (USSR); 6, E Urban (Hun); 7, G Szabo (Hun); 8, B Vriesekoop (Neth).

SKIING: Switzerland's Maria Walliser is poised to win the coveted World Cup women's downhill title in Quebec today.

RUGBY UNION: SCOTLAND ON ROAD TO THE CROWN, FRANCE ON WAY TO THE GRAND SLAM

Five star Scots to make it a triple

From Nicholas Keith
Dublin

The whisper whistling down a bitter breeze in Dublin yesterday was that Scotland would have their work cut out this afternoon to win their first Triple Crown for 46 years. Even the weather added to the long list of imponderables by alternating between sunshine and snow showers.

Iain MacGregor, the chairman of the Scottish selectors, admitted cheerfully after his squad's morning training that facing Ireland at this stage was "to draw the short straw". "If we had been given the chance to arrange the fixtures at the beginning of the season, we would not have picked to play Ireland now." He discounted Ireland's recent patchy form and predicted a close match

It is true that Scotland have won only three times in Dublin in the past 20 years: that Ireland can win a treble today over their old Celtic rivals and that the Irish will be desperately anxious to prevent a whitewash in this year's Five Nations championship. However, Scotland have the form and the players to earn their Triple Crown.

Under the driving leadership of Jim Aitken, the Gala prop who has yet to experience defeat as the national captain, Scotland have forged a balanced and match-winning front five – a department which has often let them down in the last few years. They have the best loose forwards in the championship and they were relieved to learn on Thursday that Iain Paxton would be fit.

Laidlaw and Rutherford are a seasoned pair at half back and the latter's tactical kicking – particularly against England – has been a joy to behold, although his running and passing have hot always reached his own high standards. In centre, Scotland have two high class footballers in Johnston and Robertson, who would certainly benefit from slick distribution.

Scottish rucking has also been exemplary in its speed and execution this season. It was notable that the Irish coach, Willie John McBride, concentrated at yesterday afternoon's practice at the Old Belvedere club on laying the ball back at speed.

Finn and Kiernan both have the pace to set up openings for rather hungry wingers, indeed Finn himself has been moved inside by his country. Ireland have also discarded their genial maverick, MacNeill, the Oxford University captain, perferring Murphy at full back in the interests of safety. However, one of the best features of Ireland's performance at Twickenham was their staunch defence and they hardly allowed England a sniff at the try line.

At forward, Ireland's solitary ace is Lenihan, who can be expected to win the lion's share of possession from the lineouts, where Scotland look relatively weak.

All the pointers from the form book give Scotland an unrivalled chance to win the Triple Crown. However, sentiment says Scotland and a gut feeling suggests that Ireland might just pip them – particularly with Ward in their ranks to punish any Scottish indiscretions.

Navy may be a bridge too far

By Peter Marson

The Army, the current champions, take on the Royal Navy in the first of the inter-services tournament matches at Twickenham this afternoon. A long history stretching back to 1878 means this match still evokes more of the atmosphere of a big-match occasion, than any other in the triangular tournament.

The match had run a full 80 minutes at this time last year before the Army recaptured the Stewart Wrightson Trophy, a penalty in time added on for injury giving them victory by 10-9.

It seems certain that the Army, who have won only two of their eight matches, will again have to struggle to gain the first bridge on the way to retaining their title.



Colclough, Wheeler, White and Bainbridge acclimatize during a training session at La Boulie.

Mixed emotions for French with the disappearance of a legend

From David Hands, Rugby Correspondent, Paris

If this is Jean-Pierre Rives's last international season, as he says, then the Parc des Princes will not see him again after the game with England today. For that reason alone it will be an emotional occasion, regardless of the thought that victory will take France three-quarters of the way along the road to their fourth grand slam.

That would be as good a way as any of saying farewell to their captain; Rives has been a mesmeric figure in French affairs since his first cap in 1975 – making his debut in the same match at Twickenham as Wheeler, England's captain today – when he played in that remarkable back row, composed of himself, Skela and Bastiat. Two years later, France won the grand slam under Bastiat's leadership, and Rives is the only survivor from the 1977 side.

Whether France will be inhibited by a sense of occasion remains to be seen. Many of the legensa about France have vanished during Rives's career: they do not wilt at the sight of Twickenham, they no longer lose concentration if they fall behind, they do not need a sunny spring day to play well. Yet in their last two visits to Paris, England have won, and Jacques Fouroux, the French coach, will have punched this message home to his team this week.

It is a good antidote to overconfidence. Although they are unbeaten this season, France have not lived up to the billing that others have given them. Against the Irish, they got in two early blows before Ireland's tacklers got among them; against the Welsh, their forwards were well held, and the massive kicking of Lescarboura got them out of trouble.

Therein lies the key to hopes of an England victory: denial of possession and a rigid discipline. Whether they are good enough for that is problematical. The discipline against Ireland was good, allowing Ward only three penalty kicks at goal. Control of set-piece ball was not good, and is an area on which England have worked assiduously.

Indeed, both countries – France at Clarfontaine and England at La Boulie – have spent the last two days working on their lineout. After yesterday's training, which ended in wind and rain, Wheeler said: "If we don't control our set-piece ball, and disrupt theirs to a certain extent, we are going to find it difficult to get off first base." Fourox said it was a shame, at this level, that his forwards were obliged to review details they should have learnt at school.

It is a day when Hall, the Bath flanker, must come of age in international terms, when Scott must show that he has not lost too much of his speed to the ball, when White must be solidity itself, at loose-head prop.

With the possible exception of Rodriguez for Erbani, this is the best pack France have fielded this season, and one in which Dintrans, the best hooker Wheeler has played against, wins his twenty-sixth cap, beating the record held by his immediate predecessor, Paco.

All the talk this week has been of the forwards. You would not think either side had any backs at all. Against Ireland, the English backs demonstrated that they can put colleagues into space.

That is where these French backs are so good, in their ability to beat, or break the first tackle, and then find their support.

Two years ago, Hare kicked 19 points in Paris. Today, he needs seven to reach 5,000 first class points, and 10 to reach 200 in international rugby.

If England lose, there is nothing left for them from this international championship, but they have yet to prove they have the dimension to their game to beat France, who, having lost at boxing last Saturday, and won at football on Wednesday, seem ready to take the eight-day "series", as it were, against England, at rugby.

Teams at Lansdowne Road

Ireland			Scotland	
J J Murphy (Greystones)	15	Full back	P W Dods (Gala)	15
T M Ringland (Ballymena)	14	Right wing	J A Pollock (Gosforth)	14
M J Kiernan (Lansdowne)	13	Right centre	K W Robertson (Melrose)	13
M C Finn (Cork Constitution)	12	Left centre	D I Johnston (Watsonians)	12
K D Crossan (Instonians)	11	Left wing	G R T Baird (Kelso)	11
A J P Ward (St Mary's College)	10	Stand off	J Y Rutherford (Selkirk)	10
J A P Doyle (Greystones)	9	Scrum half	R J Laidlaw (Jed-Forest)	9
P A Orr (Old Wesley)	1	Prop	*J Aitken (Gala)	1
H I Harbison (Bective Rangers)	2	Hooker	C T Deans (Hawick)	2
D C Fitzgerald (Lansdowne)	3	Prop	I G Milne (Heriot's FP)	3
D G McGrath (University College, Dublin)	6	Flanker	J H Calder (Stewart's Melville FP)	6
M I Keane (Lansdowne)	4	Lock	A J Campbell (Hawick)	4
D G Lenihan (Cork Constitution)	5	Lock	A J Tomes (Hawick)	5
J B O'Driscoll (London Irish)	7	Flanker	D G Leslie (Gala)	7
*W P Duggan (Blackrock College)	8	No 8	I A M Paxton (Selkirk)	8
*Captain			*Captain	

Referee: J L Cantrell (Blackrock)

REPLACEMENTS: 16 C A J McLoughlin (Shannon), 17 J L Cantrell (Blackpool), 18 D E Spring (Segneres), 19 R J M McGrath (Wanderers), 20 H C Condon (London Irish), 21 H P MacNeill (Oxford University).

REPLACEMENTS: 16 N A Rowan (Boroughmuir), 17 R Cunningham (Bath), 18 J R Beattie (Glasgow Academicals), 19 I G Hunter (Selkirk), 20 D S Wyllie (Stewart's Melville FP), 21 A R Irvine (Heriot's FP).

Teams at Parc des Princes

France			England	
S Blanco (Biarritz)	15	Full back	W H Hare (Leicester)	15
J Bégu (Dax)	14	Right wing	J Carleton (Orrell)	14
P Sella (Agen)	13	Right centre	B Barley (Wakefield)	13
D Codorniou (Narbonne)	12	Left centre	C R Woodward (Leicester)	12
P Estève (Narbonne)	11	Left wing	R Underwood (Leicester)	11
J-P Lescarboura (Dax)	10	Stand off	L Cusworth (Leicester)	10
J Gallion (Toulon)	9	Scrum half	N G Youngs (Leicester)	9
P Dospital (Bayonne)	1	Prop	C White (Gosforth)	1
P Dintrans (Tarbes)	2	Hooker	*P J Wheeler (Leicester)	2
D Dubroca (Agen)	3	Prop	P J Blakeway (Gloucester)	3
*J-P Rives (Racing Club de France)	6	Flanker	J P Hall (Bath)	6
A Borieux (Grenoble)	4	Lock	M J Colclough (Wasps)	4
J Condom (Boucau)	5	Lock	S J Bainbridge (Gosforth)	5
J-L Joinel (Brive)	7	Flanker	P J Winterbottom (Headingley)	7
D Erbani (Agen)	8	No 8	J P Scott (Cardiff)	8
*Captain			*Captain	

Referee: A L Hosie (Scotland)

REPLACEMENTS: 16 B Herrero (Nice), 17 P-E Detrez (Nîmes), 18 J-C Orso (Nice), 19 Berbizier (Lourdes), 20 L Pardo (Montferrand), 21 G Laporte (Graulhet).

REPLACEMENTS: 16 N C Stringer (Wasps), 17 S Barnes (Bristol), 18 R Hill (Bath), 19 S P Redfern (Leicester), 20 S G F Mills (Gloucester), 21 D H Cooke (Harlequins).

TENNIS

Miss Navratilova is steeling herself for a double grand slam

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, New York

Martina Navratilova is trying to make tennis history. When the Virginia Slims championships end tomorrow at Madison Square Garden she should win the first five-set women's final for 82 years and a cheque for more than £85,000, a record sum for the winner of a women's tournament.

An even bigger challenge lies 14 weeks ahead. In the French championships she could complete two grand slams of the Wimbledon, United States, Australian and French championships: one in singles and the other, with Pam Shriver, in doubles.

The last woman to achieve a grand slam in singles was Margaret Court in 1970. No pair has ever managed the feat in women's doubles. Miss Navratilova wants to be regarded as the greatest of all women players. That status may be unattainable because of the dominance formerly exercised by Suzanne Lenglen, Helen Wills Moody and Maureen Connolly.

But by winning two French titles Miss Navratilova could at least jump into the same class. Last year she could not even reach the last eight in Paris, where she was beaten by Kathleen Horvath. Leaving nothing to chance this time, Miss Navratilova plans to take four weeks off before the French championships.

"I will be working on my baseline game and my top-spin backhand and will make sure that I'm in good physical shape so that I can stay out there all day if I have to", she said.

Miss Horvath, now 18, was one of two slim teenagers beaten by bigger, stronger and more experienced left-handers in the quarter-final round here. In each case the winners had the serving power and the forecourt game to benefit from the fast surface. Miss Horvath, conceding 20lbs was beaten 6-1, 6-2 by Barbara Potter, who twice won five consecutive games.

Carling Bassett, aged 16 had to concede 2st 5lb to Miss Navratilova, who won 6-3, 6-0 and lost only 15 points in the last nine games. The weight comparisons spring easily to mind in an arena where one saw a fighter called Joe Frazier hammering away at a boxer then known as Cassius Clay.

In the previous round Miss Horvath had beaten another baseliner, Andrea Jaeger. She could not withstand the faster tempo imposed by Miss Potter, whose services were varied but all good – and often hit the lines. Miss Potter enjoys her tennis.

Miss Bassett is one of those girls increasingly prevalent in tennis these days, who charm everyone by their freshness, candour and common sense. On court she is a baseliner who commands effective changes of pace.

Miss Navratilova, who had not played her before, said later: "I didn't expect her to come in as much as she did. She has a pretty good serve. Nor did I expect her to hit top-spin volleys from mid-court – for her, that's a percentage shot. When she's physically mature she'll be really tough."

Since Wimbledon, Miss Bassett has so radically changed her hairstyle that she looks like somebody else. To some extent, this also applies to Miss Potter's likely opponent in a semi-final, Chris Lloyd, who is more of a blonde these days.

A handout tells us that players can now call on the services of a specialist in "high performance, low maintenance" hairstyles for women in professional sport. According to the handout, he judges his success by observing players "after a gruelling day on the job".

Presumably this referred to the kind of match that could happen tomorrow afternoon if the singles final lasts for five sets. This would embarrass the stadium's reinforced staff, who must swiftly peel off the tennis court – and then the underlying basketball court and insulating material – in order to expose the surface required for an evening ice hockey match. In the impatient environment of Manhattan it seems that everything has to be done in a hurry.

QUARTER-FINAL: B Potter (US) bt K Horvath (US) 6-1, 6-2; M Navratilova (US) bt C Bassett (Can) 6-3, 6-0.

Top 200 ranking for Bates

By Lewine Mair

Regardless of what happens in today's final of the LTA Masters at Bramhall, Jeremy Bates has done enough to come out on top of the five-week satellite circuit. He will finish with either 27 or 28 computer points and move from 253 on the world ranking list to within the top 200.

In defeating Glen Layendecker, of the United States, 7–5, 7–5, in yesterday's semi-final, Bates was in a very much more adult frame of mind than was the case in his quarter-final match with George Jarck. He had inked over his racket strings to cover the Stoke City Football Club initials which had caused so much trouble and he kept his on-court remarks to a minimum.

Layendecker, who found conditions so cold that early on he was unable to get any swing and strength in his service, had a point to win the second set. Bates saved himself with a fine volley and went on to take the next couple of games by dint of some more good work at net.

Bates: through to final

RESULTS: P Lundgren (Swe) bt S Perkiss (Isr) 6–2, 6–2; J Bates (GB) bt G Layendecker (US) 7–5, 7–5.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Crucial for Warrington

By Keith Macklin

Excellent games abound this weekend, most of them with crucial relevance in championship and relegation issues. Last Sunday's gripping challenge cup game, won by Castleford against Warrington, is followed by a game between the two in the chase for the first division championship. This match should be another thriller and Warrington will seek revenge.

Leeds, having won 14 games in a row face the biggest test of their revival with the visit of the League leaders, Hull Kingston Rovers. Both teams are seeded for a Wembley Cup final, and if Leeds can achieve 15 wins in a row, they can start thinking also in terms of a dramatic surge towards the championship.

Bradford Northern, having stumbled against Wigan on Thursday, need to win at Oldham to revive their prospects but Oldham are struggling to regain their form and will make it hard for Peter Fox's team.

Wigan, whose win at Bradford showed the wisdom of keeping Mark Cannon from flying back to Australia, will rid themselves of relegation worries if they beat Wakefield Trinity. Fulham travel to Whitehaven, and must win to keep alive their faint hopes of survival.

On Humberside, Hull smarting at being put out of the cup last weekend, will endeavour to take it out of Widnes in yet another battle between serious championship contenders.

ATHLETICS

Herbert digs in for medal chance

From Pat Butcher
Gothenburg

The British athletes and officials looked wistfully and wishfully around the Scandinavium Arena, the multi-purpose centre with seating for up to 12,000 in this spacious city of half a million people, where the two-day European indoor championships begin this morning. Richard Gyesie, who coaches the triple jumper John Herbert, looked at the splendid facilities, then up to the banks of seats, shook his head: "It's a bit different from Cosford".

British athletes and officials have been saying that since these championships began 15 years ago. They have never been held in Britain, because of inadequate facilities. That is shameful enough for a nation that prides itself on a place in the world's top five.

But with a world indoor championships mooted within the next few years, considering the money they are now attracting from sponsors, the athletics authorities have even more impetus to work with local authorities, and industry and commerce to build new facilities for the next generation of athletes.

If Herbert's coach was wistful, the athlete himself was even more so. Not only was he reduced to sleeping on a camp bed last night, as was Derrick Brown – another appalling organizational lapse by the British officials, especially with only 10 athletes here – but Herbert also has a 6am reveille, since the triple jump starts at ten o'clock this morning.

The strongest of the British challenges comes from Beverley Kinch in the 60 metres. She was fourth last year in Budapest behind Marlies Göhr, of East Germany. But Miss Kinch made a dramatic emergence in the summer to win the World Student Games 100 metres title, and then switched to her other event to place fifth in the world championship long jump.

Miss Kinch keeps a very low profile under her coach, Doug Wilson, but both she and Jayne Christian who beat Mrs Göhr at Cosford last month could be flying high tomorrow. Mrs Göhr is not competing and only Eva Markova of Czechoslovakia has a marginally faster time than Miss Kinch this season. Only Olga Antonova of the Soviet Union has run faster than Miss Christian.

On paper, Adeoye Mafe in the 200 metres looks to be in one of the closely contested events of the championships, especially since the wide bends on this 195 metres track should make for fast times.

Sue Hearnshaw is also a firm medal prospect in the long jump, and Britain's amazing 800 metres strength – 11 men already qualified for the Olympics – means that Ikem Billy, European junior champion last year, and Phil Norgate will be more feared than men here with faster times.

Geoff Parsons and Derrick Brown face formidable opposition in the high jump and long jump, as does Lynne MacDougall in the 1,500 metres. But the most formidable opponent for anyone here is Jarmila Kratochvilova, of Czechoslovakia, the double world champion and record holder. Miss Kratochvilova is restricting herself to the 200 metres, but has agreed to come to Cosford next Wednesday for an invitation 400 metres race during the England v Poland match.

CROSS COUNTRY

Cram will make a test run

By David Powell

Steve Cram, who has not raced in Britain for five months, hopes to line up for the English National championship at the Newark and Notts Showground this afternoon. He must first convince himself that his troublesome calf will stand up to the heavy conditions; he will decide whether to take part only after trying out the course.

Cram, the world 1,500 metres champion, returned last Saturday from a six-week tour of Australia and New Zealand and is no longer suffering from the tendonitis in both knees which he had when he left. He was twenty-eighth in the national last year and, though it would be no surprise if he improved on that today, he can hardly expect to finish ahead of those whose objective is to secure a place in England's team for the world championship in New York.

Tim Hutchings, last year's winner, has chosen not to run because he feels that attempting the national and the world championships in the midst of his Olympic preparations is asking too much. He is relying on the selectors' recognition of his outstanding record, which includes victories at Gateshead, where he beat David Clarke, the 1982 National champion, and Ipswich, where he beat David Moorcroft.

The selectors' job will be made more awkward if the shin soreness which has afflicted Clarke this week keeps him out, too. He was Britain's top performer in the world championship last year, finishing seventh, and is halfway towards matching the record-breaking sequence achieved by Bernie Ford from 1974 to 1979 when he was never outside the top two.

Clarke has been second, first and second these past three years and, shins permitting, should extend his record with victory today. If he goes absent, however, the way will be open for any-one of half a dozen men to take the championship, which dates back to 1876 when all 32 runners got lost in Epping Forest.

Now, with the field of some 2,000, the greatest hazard is the massed start. Particularly anxious to get away quickly will be Philip O'Brien, who last year worked his way through to eighth and an England vest after getting caught in the cavalry charge.

O'Brien looks the best of the non-establishment, having scored championship victories this season in the Middlesex, North London, North of the Thames and Southern, while the establishment challengers, in "betting" order, are Roger Hackney, Mike McLeod, Julian Goater, Kevin Forster, Steve Binns and Eamonn Martin. Injury rules out Steve Harris while Ford, though running, is well below his best.

HOCKEY

Daved on road to Olympics

By Sydney Friskin

Bajinder Daved, a Kenyan international, is not in the Blackheath side for their club championship at Chesterfield tomorrow. Daved is on tour with the Kenyan side who are now preparing for their play-off with Egypt at Barcelona on March 29 for a place in the Olympic Games.

Daved's place as Blackheath's centre half will be filled by either Brad Rehling or Jaspal Chada, both accomplished midfield players. Their strongest resources are in attack where Nim Kalsi, Shahid Khan, and Abreo are expected to be among the goals.

Pickwick and St Albans, who met in the quarter-finals of the indoor championship with St Albans winning 9-2, have drawn each other again in the outdoor event. St Albans are unlikely to score nine goals on this occasion but their experience and teamwork should give them the edge

Hounslow travel to Gore Court without Brookeman who is coaching the England under-21 side. However, with Eyles now completely fit they have an abundance of skill and are capable of avoiding the farce of a fortnight age when Gore Court defeated Hampstead 31-27 on a barrage which ran into the fourth series of 10 penalty strokes.

Southgate, who beat Olten and West Warwickshire 2-1 after extra time, have advantage against Preston, the Lancashire Cup holders. Southgate's attack will be slightly blunted without Kerly.

As Mike Leman's hand injury is now completely healed, East Grinstead are taking a full side to play South Nottingham at Caythorpe Cricket Club. With Ian Taylor in goal to support an already solid defence and James Leman expected to combine well with his brother Richard, East Grinstead have the makings of a winning side.

WEEKEND'S FOOTBALL, RUGBY AND OTHER FIXTURES

Kick off 3.0 unless stated

First division

Aston Villa v Manchester U
Coventry v Birmingham
Everton v Liverpool
Ipswich v West Ham
Leicester v Watford
Luton v QPR
Notts Co v WBA
Southampton v Norwich
Sunderland v Arsenal
Tottenham v Stoke
Wolverhampton v Nottingham For

Second division

Barnsley v Sheffield W
Blackburn v Charlton
Cardiff v Middlesbrough
Carlisle v Swansea
Chelsea v Oldham
Crystal Palace v Leeds
Derby v Cambridge U
Fulham v Newcastle
Grimsby v Portsmouth
Huddersfield v Brighton
Manchester C v Shrewsbury

FA VASE: Quarter-finals: Irthlingborough Diamonds v Brandon United; Leyton-Wingate v Whickham (2.30); Old Georgians v Stansted (2.30); Stamford v Stavesley Works.

BERKS AND BUCKS SENIOR CUP: Semi-final: Buckingham Town v Chalfont St Peter.
HAMPSHIRE SENIOR CUP: Semi-final (2.30): Farnborough Town v Bass (Alton) (at Petersfield).
MIDDLESEX SENIOR CUP: Semi-finals: Hendon v Hayes; Wembley v Uxbridge.
SURREY SENIOR CUP: Quarter finals: Banstead Athletic v Epsom and Ewell; Redhill v Croydon; Sutton United v Kingstonian, Whyteleafe v Tooting and Mitcham.
ARTHUR DUNN CUP: Semi-finals (2.30): Carthusians v Westminsters; Harrovians v Lancing OB.
ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Brentwoods v Cholmeleians; Chigwellians v Bradfieldians; Foresters v Malvernians. First division: Aldenhamians v Salopians; Reptonians v Wykehamists; Wellingburians v Ardinians.
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Altrincham v Bath; Barnet v Bangor City; Boston Utd v Worcester; Dagenham v Kidderminster; Frickley v Runcorn; Gateshead v Weymouth; Kettering v Telford Utd; Trowbridge v Enfield; Wealdstone v Scarborough; Yeovil v Maidstone
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE CUP: Second round: Sth Liverpool v Mossley. Third round: Barrow v Worksop; Horwich v Hyde Utd; Workington v Chorley
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Grantham v Macclesfield; Marine v Gainsborough; Morecambe v Stafford Rngrs; Oswestry v Witton Alb; Rhyl v Matlock; Southport v Burton Alb

Third division

Bournemouth v Walsall
Bradford C v Oxford U (2.30)
Bristol R v Plymouth
Exeter v Gillingham
Hull v Bolton
Lincoln v Newport
Millwall v Rotherham
Port Vale v Brentford
Sheffield v Orient
Wigan v Scunthorpe
Wimbledon v Preston

Fourth division

Blackpool v Wrexham
Bury v Colchester (3.15)
Chester v Hartlepool
Crewe v Halifax
Darlington v Hereford
Doncaster v Chesterfield
Mansfield v Reading
Peterborough v Rochdale
Swindon v Tranmere
Torquay v Northampton (7.30)
York v Bristol

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal v Charlton; Swansea v Bristol Rovers; West Ham v Ipswich (2.00)

IRISH LEAGUE: Bangor v Crusaders; Carrick Rangers v Portadown; Cliftonville v Ballymena; Coleraine v Larne; Distillery v Ards; Glenavon v Newry Tn; Glentoran v Linfield

NORTH WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE CUP: Fourth round: Accrington Stan v Fleetwood Tn; Ashton Utd v Ellesmere Port; Clitheroe v Netherfield; Curzon Ashton v Stalybridge Celtic; Lancaster City v Congleton Town; Penrith v Caernarfon Town; Prescot Bl v Ford Motors; Vulcan Newton v Leyland Motors
NORTH WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE: First division: Bootle v Burscough; Darwen v Radcliffe Boro; Formby v Prescot Cables; Glossop v Leek Town; St Helens Town v Winsford Utd

SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE (11.00): First division: Cambridge United v Norwich City; Chelsea v Ipswich; Fulham v Gillingham; Millwall v Charlton; Orient v Arsenal; Portsmouth v Watford; QPR v Tottenham; West Ham United v Southend United. Second division: Brentford v Wimbledon; Reading v West Ham United; Southend United v Bristol Rovers (1.0); Swindon Town v Oxford United.

NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE.–Premier division: Boston v Appleby Frodingham; Emley v Winterton Rngs; Guiseley v Alfreton Tn; Heanor Tn v Belper Tn; Ilkeston Tn v Bridlington Trinity; Mexborough Tn v Arnold; Spalding Utd v Eastwood Tn; Sutton Tn v Guisborough Tn; Thackley v Bentley Vict.
SCHOOLS INTERNATIONAL: Under-15 Victory Shield: England v Northern Ireland (Scarborough).

Scottish premier division

Aberdeen v St Mirren
Dundee U v Celtic
Hearts v Motherwell
Rangers v Motherwell
St Johnstone v Dundee

Scottish first division

Airdrie v Brechin
Ayr v Patrick
(postponed until March 14)
Clyde v Clydebank
Dunbarton v Falkirk
Hamilton v Kilmarnock
Meadowbank v Alloa
Raith v Morton

Scottish second division

Cowdenbeath v Dunfermline
E Stirling v Arbroath
Forfar v Queen's Park
Montrose v E Fife
Q of South v Berwick
Stirling A v Stenhousemuir
Stranraer v Albion R

GREAT MILLS WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Melksham v Dawlish; Minehead v Frome; Plymouth v Mangotsfield; Weston-super-Mare v Clandown.
CHARITY MATCH: Malcolm Macdonald's XI v Dennis Waterman's XI (3.00, Craven Cottage, in aid of Harrods bomb victims).
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Alvechurch v Cheltenham; AP Leamingn v Dartford; Bedworth v Fareham Tn; Chelmsford v Witney Tn; Corby v Dorchester; Gloucester v Folkestone; Stourbridge v Welling Utd; Sutton Coldfield v Fisher Ath: Midland division: Aylesbury v Oldbury; Anbury v Willenhall; Ridgnorth v Welling Boro; Ridgwater v Leicester Utd; Bromsgrove v VS Rugby; Coventry S v Forest Gn; Dudley v Moor Gn; Redditch v Rushden; Tamworth v Milton Keynes. Southern division: Addlestone v Poole; Andover v Dunstable; Ashford v Woodford; Basingstoke v Thanet; Cambridge City v Crawley; Dover v Hillingdon; Hounslow v Salisbury; RS Southampton v Erith and B; Tonbridge v Canterbury; Waterlooville v Chatham.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Billericay Town v Walthamstow Avenue, Bishop's Stortford v Dulwich Hamlet; Bognor Regis Town v Harlow Town; Carshalton Athletic v Worthing; Harrow Borough v Slough Town; Hitchin Town v Staines v Wycombe Wanderers. First division: Clapton v Chesham United; Hertford Town v Feltham; Lewes v Boreham Wood; Metropolitan Police v Aveley; Oxford City v Maidenhead United; Windsor and Eton v Walton and Hersham; Woking v Cheshunt. Second division: Corinthian Casuals v Dorking; Egham Town v Southall; Epping Town v Basildon United; Finchley v Hungerford Town; Grays Athletic v Rainham Town; Hemel Hampstead v Berton Rovers; Horsham v Molesey; Letchworth GC v Ware;

Newbury Town v Eastbourne United; St Albans City v Tring Town. ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Burham v Berkhamsted Town; Camberley Town v Edgware; Flackwell Heath v Chertsey Town; Harwich and Parkeston v Wolverton Town; Hoddesdon Town v Harefield United; Horley Town v Haringey Borough; Marlow v Fleet Town; Ruislip Manor v Kingsbury Town.

NORTHERN LEAGUE: First division: Ashington v Evenwood; Billingham v Blyth Spartan; Bishop Auckland v North Shields; Consett v South Bank; Crook v Peterlee; Ferryhill v Horden; Shildon v Tow Law; Whitby v Gretna. Second division: Alnwick v Willington; Billingham Tn v Seaham; Cleveland Bridge v Langley Park; Durham v Ryhope; Esh Winning v West Auckland; Hartlepool v Northallerton; Norton v Chester Le Street; Shotton v Darlington.

RUGBY UNION

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES

Ireland v Scotland
(at Lansdowne Road)
France v England
(at Parc de Princes, 2.0)

SERVICES TOURNAMENT

Royal Navy v Army
(at Twickenham)

CLUB MATCHES

Bath v Launceston (4.30)
Bedford v Swansea (6.30)
Boroughmuir v Highland (12.30)
Bradford & Bingley v Otley
Bridgend v Llanelli
Chester v Waterloo (cancelled)
Cross Keys v Lydney
Ebbw Vale v Cardiff
Gala v Vale of Lune (12.30)
Glamorgan W v Maesteg
Gosforth v Sale
Harrogate v Cheltenham
Hartlepool Rovers v Middlesbrough
Hawick v Stewart's Melville FP (12.0)
Headingley v Nottingham
Hull v Sheffield (2.30)
Jed-Forest v Edinburgh Wanderers (1.0)
Langholme v Fylde (12.0)
Leicester v Harlequins
London Scottish v Richmond (2.30)
London Welsh v South Glamorgan Institute (2.30)
Metropolitan Police v Esher (2.30)
Newport v Newbridge
Northern v Liverpool
Oxford University v Rugby (2.30)
Roundhay v Birmingham
Royal High v Watsonians (12.30)
Saracens v Nuneaton
Torquay Athletic v Plymouth Albion (2.45)
Tredegar v Penarth
Wakefield v Huddersfield
Wasps v Coventry
West Hartlepool v New Brighton

HOCKEY

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL MATCH (2.30): England v Wales (Gloucestershire CCC, Bristol).
COUNTY MATCHES (2.0): Lincolnshire v Derbyshire (Appleby Frodingham HC); Warwickshire v Huntingdonshire (Warwick Univ).
LONDON LEAGUE (2.45): Premier division: Beckenham v Teddington. League: Blackheath v Dulwich; Bromley v St Albans; Guildford v Maidenhead; Hawks v Cheam; Hounslow v Cambridge Univ; Richmond v Old Kingstonians; Slough v Hampstead; Spencer v Reading; Surbiton v Tulse Hill; Wimbledon v Southgate.

EAST LEAGUE (2.45): Premier division: Bishop's Stortford v Pelicans; Chelmsford v Bedford; Harleston v Westcliff; Long Sutton v Fords; Norfolk Wanderers v Blueharts.
SOUTH LEAGUE (2.45): Premier division: Chichester v Anchorians; Folkestone v Lyons; Walton v Trojans.
MIDDLESEX, BERKS, BUCKS AND OXON: Banbury v Richings Park; British Airways v Reading University; Hayes v Staines; Hendon v Eleesa.

LACROSSE

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: Cheadle v Sale; Mellor v South Manchester & Wythenshawe; Old Waconians v Ashton; Sheffield University v Old Stopfordians; Timperley v Stockport; Urmston v Old Hulmeians
SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: Hillcroft v Hampstead; Beckenham v Kenton; Purley v Buckhurst Hill; London University v Chipstead

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Manchester Giants v Doncaster (7.30); Kingston v Warrington (8.0); Leicester v Hemel Hempstead (7.30); Bracknell Pirates v Bolton (8.0); Solent Stars v Birmingham Bullets (7.30) Second division: Bradford Mythbreakers v Gateshead (7.30); Brunel Ducks Uxbridge v Portsmouth Buccaneers (8.0); Calderdale Explorers v Newcastle (7.45); Colchester v Merseyside Mustangs (4.0); Plymouth v Watford Royals (7.30).

VOLLEYBALL

Men: First division: Volvo Trucks v Dundee Kirkton; Team TAK v Falkirk; Airdrie v Murray International Metals; Whitburn v DV '81; Bellshill Cardinals v Paisley.
Women: First division: West Coast v Whitburn; Telford Tigers v Kyle; Larbert HSFP's v Carluke; Telford v Inverclyde; Sport Conscious DCPE v Auchenshoshan.

ICE HOCKEY

BRITISH LEAGUE: Premier Division: Cleveland Bombers v Fife Flyers (6.30); Dundee Rockets v Nottingham Panthers (5.30). First Division: Crowtree Chiefs v Glasgow Dynamos (5.30); Grimsby Buffaloes v Bournemouth Stags (7.15).

OTHER SPORT

ALL SPORTS: Oxford University v Cambridge University (Crystal Palace NSC, 1.30).
ATHLETICS: AAA and WAAA indoor combined events chapionships (RAF Cosford).
BADMINTON: English national under-18 championships (Court BC, Bretton, Peterborough, 10 am).

CROSS-COUNTRY: National championships (Newark).
REAL TENNIS: Scottish open (Troon, 9.30).
SNOOKER: Yamaha international (Assembly Rooms, Derby, 2.0 and 7.0).
SQUASH RACKETS: Scottish open (Grange Country Club, Dundee, 11.0).

Tomorrow

FOOTBALL

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Goole v Workington.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Moseley v Gloucester; Orrell v Waterloo; Rosslyn Pk v London Irish.

RUGBY LEAGUE

LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP: Castleford v Warrington (3.30); Featherstone R v St Helens (3.30); Hull v Widnes; Leeds v Hull K R; Leigh v Salford (3.30); Oldham v Bradford N; Whitehaven v Fulham (3.30); Wigan v Wakefield T.
SECOND DIVISION: Batley v Huddersfield; Bramley v Keighley; Cardiff C v Blackpool B (2.30); Carlisle v Swinton; Doncaster v Dewsbury; Halifax v Barrow; Hunslet v Rochdale H (3.30); Kent Invicta v Huyton; Workington T v York (3.30).
KENT CUP – Semi-final: Sidcup v Charlton Park (dartfordians RFC, Bourne Rd, Bexley 2.30).
SOMERSET CUP – Semi-finals: Gordano v Keynsham; Old Redcliffians v Weston-super-Mare.

HOCKEY

COUNTY MATCHES (2.45): Buckinghamshire 'A' v Essex 'A' (Aylesbury HC); Oxfordshire 'A' v Berkshire 'A' (Christchurch College, Oxford).
EAST COUNTY LEAGUE (2.45): Cambridgeshire v Bedfordshire (Wisbech HC).
NATIONAL CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP: – Second round (2.00): Bedford v RAF Strike Command; Bluharts v Cheltenham; Chesterfield v Blackheath; Fareham v Reading; Gore Court v Hounslow; Pickwick v St Albans; Southgate v Preston; South Nottingham v East Grinstead (at Caythorpe CC).
SOUTH LEAGUE (2.45): Premier division: Oxford Hawks v Eastcote. Regionals: Middlesex, Berks, Bucks and Oxon: Staines v Aylesbury.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Warrington v Manchester Giants (4.0); Birmingham Bullets v Leicester (7.30); Sunderland v Kingston (4.0); Brighton Bears v Bolton (4.0). Second division: Team Sandwell v Plymouth (4.0); Camden v Nottingham (3.30); Portsmouth Buccaneers v Brunel Ducks Uxbridge (3.0).
NATIONAL TROPHY: Semi-finals: Gateshead v Colchester (4.0); Newcastle v Calderdale (6.0).
NATIONAL WOMEN'S PLAYS-OFFS: Semi-finals: Northampton v Team Sandwell (3.30); Nottingham v Crystal Palace (4.0).

ICE HOCKEY

BRITISH LEAGUE: Premier Division: Ayr Bruins v Nottingham Panthers (7.15); Durham Wasps v Murrayfield Racers (6.30); Streatham Redskins v Whitley Warriors (6.0). First Division: Richmond Flyers v Altrincham Aces (6.0); Solihull Barons v Blackpool Seagulls (6.0); Southampton Vikings v Peterborough Pirates (6.0).

هكذا من الأصل

CRICKET

Elections indicate Boycott return

By Marcus Williams

The reinstatement of Geoffrey Boycott as a Yorkshire player seems to be assured after the sweeping victory of his supporters and himself, in the elections to the club's general committee. It is yet another dramatic twist among many in the troubled recent history of the county.

Although the results of the voting will not be officially announced until the annual general meeting at the City Hall, Sheffield, today, it emerged from the counting of the postal ballot at county headquarters in Leeds yesterday that the pro-Boycott faction, the Yorkshire Members 1984 Group, had won an overwhelming majority of the 18 places being contested on the committee (five were unopposed). When the committee meet for the first time next Thursday, they are certain to offer Boycott a new contract.

Boycott himself will be a member of that committee, having beaten Dr John Turner, the sitting member for Wakefield district, by 203 votes to 147. Also elected is Brian Close, a former Yorkshire and England captain, who will be one of Bradford's three representatives. Close's return to serve the club which cut him to the quick by dismissing him in 1970 provides both a touch of irony and confirmation of the Yorkshireman's fierce loyalty to his county, come what may.

Among those reported to have lost their places on the committee are two of Boycott's



Close: middle man

fiercest opponents, Fred Trueman and Ronnie Burnet, who are replaced in the Craven and Harrogate districts respectively by two pro-Boycott men, Peter Fretwell and Roy Ickringill. Voted out with them are three other former Yorkshire players, Billy Sutcliffe, Bob Platt and Ted Burgin, who served with Trueman under Burnet's chairmanship on the cricket committee which originally recommended Boycott's dismissal.

It is five months to the day that the general committee, having previously awarded Boycott a testimonial in 1984, endorsed that recommendation and it is just under six weeks since the entire committee resigned after a vote of no-confidence by the county's members.

Apart from the return of Boycott and the hope for unification of the team under the new captain, David Bairstow, the other significant issue is the future of Ray Illingworth as Yorkshire's cricket manager. Relations between Illingworth and Boycott have been strained and Illingworth, who has a year of his contract to run, has indicated that he might resign if the pro-Boycott group gained control of the club.

A significant factor here could be the role of Close, who is accepted by both sides, and



Burnet: Voted out

with whom the Yorkshire Members group secretary, Tony Vann, has said they could work to restore the county's fortunes. Close, who may now become chairman of the cricket committee, or even of the general committee, wants both Illingworth and Boycott to remain with the club and, as a close friend of Illingworth's, could persuade him to stay on.

When Boycott was first dismissed, his supporters promised "trouble ... on a scale never witnessed before". The wrangling, always bitter and sometimes downright nasty, has continued throughout a long and discontented winter. Even yesterday, before the success of the Boycott side became known, they were threatening to have today's meeting adjourned, objecting to the old commitee making nominations for the posts of treasurer and co-opted member

The club's legal advice is that the meeting is valid; the rebels themselves have offered a compromise: a 30-minute recess to allow the new committee to discuss the *nominations*, endorse them and permit the meeting to proceed. Should the committee put forward alternative names, there would then have to be another adjournment, presumably until a later date. Surely, though, the last thing anyone wants is a further meeting and all the concomitant expense.

RACING

Gold Cup winner to pass crucial test of character

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Bregawn and Silver Buck, winners of the last two runnings of the Cheltenham Gold Cup, will both be in action today as part of their build up for this year's premier race at the National Hunt Festival.

Bregawn is scheduled to run in the Colin Booth Transport Steeplechase at Market Rasen. Only if the weather looks like putting a spoke in Michael Dickinson's well-oiled wheel will he be diverted to Haydock to join Silver Buck in a dual asault on the Greenall Whitley Breweries Steeplechase. Likewise, Silver Buck only holds that alternative engagement in Bregawn's race at Market Rasen in case anything should go awry at Haydock, as it did yesterday when the card was abandoned because of high winds.

Following that recent debacle at Wincanton, where he pulled himself up after making a mistake, Bregawn now faces a test of character more than anything else. His idiosyncracy of being reluctant to start has long been part of his character, but that has been something that his jockey, Graham Bradley has had to get used to. Mulish behaviour in a race itself is entirely new.

Dickinson has resisted the temptation to put blinkers on Bregawn who should win at Market Rasen provided he is in the right mood and consents to put his best foot forward.

But no matter what happens to Bregawn there, Pacifiste (2.30), Rhyme 'N Reason (3.30) and Brave George (4.30) should manage to keep the master of Harewood's flag flying at full mast on the Lincolnshire course.

Pacifiste must win the Newark Storage Juvenile Hurdle to be taken seriously as a live contender for the Triumph Hurdle. Likewise, Brave George must win the Barrow Novices Steeplechase by the length of Piccadilly if he is to be talked of as a possible winner of the Arkle Challenge Trophy at Cheltenham.

Assuming that Bregawn runs at Market Rasen, Silver Buck will carry top weight in the valuable sponsored handicap steeple chase at Haydock, where he has won six times already. You would not have season, the signs that he is past his prime have been plain to see. I prefer Canny Danny who put Bregawn to rout over today's course and distance at the beginning of January.

The feeling abides that Canny Danny was short of fast work before he was beaten by Tracy's Special at Ascot last month, because bad weather had held up his training for at least a week before that outing. Last year, Canny Danny was the second leg of trainer Jimmy Fitzgerald's unforgettable double on the second day of the National Hunt Festival. Now, Forgive n' Forget who was the first leg, also has a chance to repeat the act in the *Timeform* Steeplechase.

Incidentally, the sponsorship of this race by the famous *Timeform* Organization again coincides with the publication of their perennially excellent annual review of the previous Flat racing season "Racehorses of 1983", as well as their own computer figures for 83, and another equally handy booklet entitled "Horses to Follow for 84". All are an essential part of a racing man's library.

In the *Timeform* race it may be worth taking a chance with Forgive N'Forget even though he did not jump well when he was beaten by Duke of Milan and Bally-Go at Ascot last month. What transpired was that he was suffering from corns that day, besides not being cherry ripe like Canny Danny.

Half Free will be attempting to emulate Fifty Dollars More, who won this race for Shaikir Ali Abu Khamsin, Fred Winter, and Richard Linley, 12 months ago. But having watched Half Free regularly this season, as well as Greenwood Lad, I question whether either will relish jumping the Haydock fences which are among the stiffest in the country.

The Tsarevich is a reformed charcter this season, as his record suggests, but even he could find the task of conceding 12lb to Forgive N'Forget beyond him. A more likely winner for his trainer, Nickie Henderson, is Childown who appears to have the beating of last Saturday's Kempton winner, Clarin Bridge, in the John Craig victor Ludorum Hurdle if one takes a line through Amrullah. Broad Beam's preparation was held up recently so he may not be quite back to his best yet.

Having selected Catch Phrase to win the Persian War Hurdle at Chepstow last flight, I have no intention of deserting him now in the Philip Cornes Saddle of Gold Hurdle Final at Newbury, especially as the going will be right up his street.

Catch Phrase remains the only horse to have beaten Desert Orchid this season, and anyone who watched David Elsworth's effervescent front runner win the Kingwell Hurdle at Wincanton recently, will appreciate what an achievement that was.

Areus (1.0) and Ragafan (2.0), my selections for the Fairview Homes Novices Steeplechase, and the Geoffrey Gilbey Memorial Steeplechase respectively, have both put up good performances on the course this year.



Memorable duel: Aces Wild (left), the eventual winner, and Linawn provide a thrilling spectacle at Newbury (Photograph: Chris Cole).

Francome holds the aces again

John Francome was again in the hedlines at Newbury yesterday, taking his seasonal score to 99 with a double on Aces Wild and Romany Nightshade. The champion needed all his strength to force Aces Wild ahead of Linawn on the run-in to win the Steel Plate and Sections Young Chasers Qualifier Novices' Chase by threequarters of a length. These two horses were the only ones left in the race as at the third last, Palatinate fell and brought down West Tip and Aramoss.

In contrast, Francome made virtually all the running on Romany Nightshade in the Arkell Brewery Handicap Chase. On the run-in, Lucyfar challenged Romany Nightshade, but the latter had plenty in reserve.

Tim Forster, who trains the winner for the retired Cornish quarryman Dick Steed, said: "We nearly despaired of him winning a race last year, as he kept finishing second, but he's made up for it with four wins this season."

Francome had every chance of completing his century on Hazy Sunset in the Whatcombe Novices Hurdle (division two), but his mount had no answer when Bajan Sunshine challenged. Bajan Sunshine, who jumped superbly, soon went clear after the last, and had 12 lengths to spare at the post.

The winner will now take on the best of the Irish in the two and a half mile Sun Alliance Hurdle at the Festival Meeting. His trainer, Martin Tate said: "that race is the only one I put him in at Cheltenham. I just hope the ground remains good. He jumps really well, and will make a chaser one day."

The first division was won by Penny Bank, the Royal Trainer Ian Balding's first runner of 1984. Unlike Bajan Sunshine, Penny Bank will miss the festival meeting and goes instead for the Deep Wealth hurdle at Chepstow next Saturday.

Anex completed a treble with an easy-length success in the *Daily Mirror* conditional jockeys' championship hurdle, providing rising star Peter Dever with his first victory in this series.

After taking over from Fortune Cookie turning into the straight, Anex was never in danger, easily holding off Pallaestrina, whose rider Robert Chapman increased his total in the championship to 32 points.

To-Onero-Mou, who gained his first success on the disqualification of Woolooware at Kempton last week, was back in the winner's enclosure after the March Hare Handicap Hurdle. This time there was no dispute over the outcome as To-Onero-Mou had ten lengths to spare over his nearest rival, The Thunderer.

Naas should provide Cheltenham pointers

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin

Gav's Delight and Hold The Head, who finished third and fourth behind Dawn Run in the Wessel Cable Champion Hurdle at Leopardstown a fortnight ago, can advertise the Champion Hurdle chance of the winner by scoring at Naas today.

Gav's Delight left his previous form well behind in the Wessel Hurdle and a similar performance should see him defy top weight in the Johnson Hurdle and become an even stronger Irish fancy for the Waterford Crystal Supreme Novices' Hurdle at Cheltenham.

Hold the Head, who waits for the Osberstown Handicap Hurdle, ran out in See You Then's race at Punchestown last Saturday. On his best form he is fairly treated here and Jim Bolger's four-year-old can take full advantage of the weight he receives from Street Angel.

Starquogan who made a lot of mistakes at Punchestown last Saturday but still managed to finish second to Mister Donovan, can earn a trip to Cheltenham by winning the Nas Na Ri Chase.

Saint-Cloud today

Prix Edmond Blanc (Group III: £13,201: 1m)

844	NORTHERN FASHION 4-9-0	G Doleuze
0/01	SHAADY 5-9-0	M Miller
30-1	SCHWEPPERUSSCHAN 7-9-0	M Philipperon
000-	CRYSTAL GLITTERS 4-9-0	A Gibert
114-	TERSON 5-9-0	A McChesney
200-	AFRICAN JOY 5-9-0	F Head
100-	GOLDEN CHAMP 4-9-0	A Perrotta
0-01	CROSS WITS 5-9-0	J-L Kessas
000-1	CASTLE GUARD 4-9-0	W Swinburn
443-	AUNTY 4-8-11	J-C Desaint

5-4 Crystal Glitters, 7-2 Castle Guard, 6 Terson, 8 Aunty, Schwepperusschan.

Today's Point-to-Points

Bicester & Warden Hill at *Mollington (12)*; *Duke of Beaufort's* at Didmarton (12.15); Holcombe Harriers at Whittington (12); mid-Surrey Farmers' Draghounds at Charing (12.30); North Norfolk Harriers at Highham (1.30); Pembrokeshire at Dyfed (12.30); Percy at Ratcheugh Farm (1.45); South Durham at Wetherby Racecourse (12); Tiverton at Bishipscourt (12.30).

Haydock Park BBC

[Televised: 12.45, 1.15, 1.45]

GOING: good to soft

Tote double: 1.45, 2.45. Treble: 1.15, 2.15, 3.15

12.45 JOHN CRAIG VICTOR LUDORUM HURDLE (Grade II: 4-y-o: £4,971: 2m) (11 runners)

1 0111 CHILDOWN (D) (R Clifford-Turner) N Henderson 11-9 ... S Smith Eccles

1.15 TIMEFORM CHASE (£11,824: 2m 4f) (6)

1.45 GREENALL WHITLEY BREWERIES HANDICAP CHASE (£11,343: 3m) (11)

2.15 DUCHESS HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,690: 2m) (8)

2.45 OYSTER NOVICE HURDLE (£1,244: 2m 6f) (13)

3.15 MAD HATTER NOVICE CHASE (£2,237: 3m) (11)

3.45 HITCHENS FOR KITCHENS NH FLAT RACE (£1,054: 2m) (24)

Newbury BBC

[Televised: 12.30, 1.0, 1.30]

GOING: good

Tote: Double 1.30, 2.30. Treble 1.00, 2.00, 3.00.

12.30 HOLSTEN DIAT PILS HANDICAP HURDLE (£3,090: 2m 100yd) (8 runners)

101 111200 PRIDEAUX BOY (C Roach) C Roach 6-11-10 ... B Wright

1.0 FAIRVIEW HOMES NOVICE CHASE (£4,110 2m 4f) (9)

1.30 PHILIP CORNES SADDLE OF GOLD FINAL HURDLE (£5,921: 3m 120yd) (13)

2.0 GEOFFREY GILBEY MEMORIAL HANDICAP CHASE (£5,881: 2m 4f) (11)

2.30 HIGHCLERE NOVICE HURDLE (£2,278: 2m 100yd) (19)

3.0 SOAPY SPONGE HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £1,205: 3m 2f 82yd) (8)

605 P00 CORONETTA (Mrs C Taylor) Mrs C Taylor 10-11-0 ... W Taylor 7

609 00/ HARVEST HYMN (O Carter) O Carter 6-11-0 ... –

1983: Dancing Brig 12-12-0 O D Browne (5-4 fav) T Clay 7 ran.

5-4 Dancing Brig, 7-4 Dickey Blob, 5 Talon, 7 Crozbridge, 16 Harvest Hymn, 20 others.

Newbury selections

By Michael Phillips

12.30 Stray Shot, 1.0 Areus, 1.30 Catch Phrase, 2.0 Ragafan, 2.30 Pelion, 3.0 Dicky Blob.

Haydock selections

By Michael Phillips

12.45 Childown, 1.15 Forgive N' Forget, 1.45 Canny Danny, 2.15 Eastern Line, 2.45 Solares, 3.15 My Boy Jack, 3.45 Rum.

Small trainers acknowledged

The jumping trainer with most winners from a stable sending out fewer than 20 runners in the current season will win a £5,000 fitted Kingswood kitchen in a new sponsorship aimed at rewarding the grass roots of National Hunt racing.

The prize has been donated by keen racing enthusiast Jack Joseph, chairman of the Allied Manufacturing Group of Companies of which Kingswood Kitchens is a part. The competition will be determined from the computerised statistics compiled by Trainers Record.

Market Rasen

GOING: good to soft

2.00 BARTON NOVICE HURDLE (Mare: £1,153: 2m) (18 runners)

1	0p21	LARK'S LADY (CD) (B) K Morgan 6-11-7	–
3	000-0	FACING F Gibson 5-11-0	D Shaw 4
4	0-0	MAY SIGN A Brisbourne 5-11-0	M Brisbourne
5	0200	MOSQUITO RIVER B Richmond 7-11-0	–
7	0000/	NORTHSIDE R Johnson 8-11-0	E McIntyre

2.30 NEWARK STORAGE JUVENILE HURDLE (4-y-o: £2,304: 2m) (13)

3.0 COLIN BOOTH HANDICAP CHASE (£2,025: 3m) (7)

3.30 VICTOR LUCAS NOVICE HURDLE (£2,054: 3m) (15)

1	0112	AMBERWELL (CD) P Bevan 8-12-0	R Hatfield 7
3	p-0	COLLAROY J Leigh 6-11-8	P Blackburn 7
4	0400	CRAMMOND BRIG M W Easterby 7-11-8	–
7	0000	COUNT MIDAS A Watson 5-11-7	–
8	0000	LORD OF THE HILLS D Lee 5-11-7	C McIlfatrick 7
10	000	PETE AND DUD V Thompson 5-11-7	Mr M Thompson 7
11	004	RHYME 'N' REASON M W Dickinson 5-11-7	G Bradley
12	002-4	ROMAN MARINER (B) G Richards 5-11-7	J Hansen 4
13	0100	RUN IN TUNE D Eddy 5-11-7	–
16		FARMHOUSE R Johnson 8-11-4	S McNeill

4.0 BEAUMONTCOTE HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £847: 3m) (7)

4.30 BARROW NOVICE CHASE (£1,122: 2m) (14)

6	0-pff	ANOTHER FLAME V Thompson 7-11-8	Mr M Thompson 7
7	0020	CHARITY RUN Mrs K Coulman 7-11-8	C McIlfatrick 7
8	03/00-	DOUBLE MIRAGE M Chapman 9-11-8	K Burke 7
9	00p0	ESSEX D McCain 9-11-8	K Doolan 7
14	f-40f	ROMANY CAMP D Ringer 9-11-8	–
15	000f	SIT AND WAIT G Lee 7-11-8	S Johnson
16	00f	SUNSHINE LIE M Lambert 10-11-8	D Oldham
17	13/0f	TREVS WAY A Jarvis 7-11-8	G Newman
20	00pf	ANOTHER MOLLY J Blundell 7-11-3	M Brennan
21	04p/0	BERYL'S GIFT Mrs N Macauley 7-11-3	J Suthern
23	p-f0p	KINGS MARKER Mrs P Stevens 5-11-0	–

11-8 Brave George, 3 Carouser, 4 Glen Moy, 7 Sunshine Lie,

Market Rasen selections

2.0 Sweet Colleen, 2.30 Pacifiste, 3.0 Bregawn, 3.30 Rhyme 'N' Reason, 4.0 Prominent King, 4.30 Brave George.

Hereford

GOING: good to soft

1.45 ST DAVID'S NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £733: 2m) (17 runners)

2.15 NEWENT CHASE (Limited handicap: £1,811: 3m 1f) (11)

2.45 HARRY ISAACS NOVICE HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,289: 2m 4f) (18)

3.15 MALVERN NOVICE CHASE (£1,453: 2m 4f) (13)

19	0	SHAMUS WILLY G Doidge 7-11-4	J Frost
20	p4-30	SLIEBEMORE J Edwards 6-11-4	Mr Des Williams 7
21	fp00	SMART GUARD H Ford 7-11-4	R Crank
23	p03f	THE GUINEA MAN K Bailey 7-11-4	Mr I Wills
24	p4-00	TOY TRACK T Forster 6-11-4	Mr R Dunwoody 7
28	4f0-0	ALL OUR YESTERDAYS M Scudamore 7-10-13	Mr M Low 4
30	0002	KALO ASTRO J Wright 5-10-10	Philip Hobbs

5-4 Baron Blakeney, 11-4 Brian's Buck, 4 Ben Lair, 8 Sliebemore

3.45 MARCH HANDICAP CHASE (£1,763: 2m) (6)

3 2411 SPINNING SAINT (CD) K Bailey 10-11-12 (5 ex) ... Mr R Dunwoody 7

4.15 MARCH HARE HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £928: 3m 1f) (17)

4.45 ST DAVID'S NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £713: 2m) (17)

Hereford selections

1.45 Celtic Well, 2.15 Wild Gamble, 2.45 Armonit, 3.15 Baron Blakeney, 3.45, Spinning Saint, 4.15, Spartella, 4.45, Village Draper.

Newbury results

4.00 MARCH HARE HANDICAP HURDLE (4-y-o: £2,309: 2m 100yd)

TO-ONERO-MOU br c by Wolver Hollow – Emma Canute (J Daniels) 11-0 ... G Newman (6-1) 1

The Thunderer ... A Carroll (14-1) 2

Be On Time ... N Fearn (10-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £8.60. Places: £2.40, £3.30, £2.50. DF: £92.30. CSF: £81.40. Tricast: £763.14. J Davies at Worthing. 10l, 4l. Kitty Come Home (40-1) 4th. Pacifist (2-1 fav). 12 ran.

4.30 WHATCOMBE NOVICES HURDLE (Div II: £1,654: 2m 100yd)

BAJAN SUNSHINE b g by Reliance II – Nyanga (P Green) 5-11-6 ... S Smith Eccles (13-8 fav) 1

Hazy Sunset ... J Francome (2-1) 2

Gee-A ... R Rowe (5-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.00. Places: £1.30, £1.30, £1.90. DF: £2.10. CSF: £5.60. M Tate at Kidderminster. 12l, 2l. Super Grass (16-1) 4th. 14 ran. TOTE DOUBLE: £20.6. TOTE TREBLE: £5.35. PLACEPOT: £14.60. JACKPOT: £62.65.

● Haydock Park abandoned, high winds.

Law Report March 3 1984

Onus on secretary of state to prove fraud by immigrant

Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte *Momin Ali*.

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Fox and Lord Justice Stephen Brown.

[Judgment delivered March 1]

When an application was made to adduce fresh evidence to the Court of Appeal hearing an appeal from the Divisional Court in a claim for judicial review the principles which underlay issue estoppel and the decision in *Ladd v Marshall* ([1954] 1 WLR 1489) – namely, that there must be finality in litigation – were applicable, subject always to the discretion of the court to depart from them if the wider interests of justice so required.

The Court of Appeal in reserved judgments allowed an appeal by the applicant, Mr Momin Ali, of Conway Road, Luton, from Mr Justice Webster's refusal of his application for judicial review quashing the decision of the immigration officer at Luton Airport on January 1, 1983 under the *Immigration Act 1971* for his removal to Bangladesh.

The court ordered that Mr Momin Ali be released from custody.

Mr Sakhawat Husain for the applicant; Mr John Laws for the secretary of state.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that Momin Ali, son of Cherag Ali and Fozlu, son of Roquib Ali, were both citizens of Bangladesh. The applicant said that he was Momin. The secretary of state said that he was Fozlu. If he was Momin, he had permission to stay in this country. If he was Fozlu, he was an illegal immigrant.

Personation was a continual problem for the immigration authorities who wrestled with it both at home and abroad and there was a system of appeals to specialist adjudicators with unrivalled experience. It was unfortunate that the applicant had no right of appeal to an adjudicator, who would be better equipped to resolve the issues than a court. It was not an isolated application.

In *R v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Khawaja* ([1984] AC 74) the House of Lords re-defined the court's supervisory duty in three crucial respects.

The issue ceased to be whether the secretary of state had reasonable grounds in his decision but whether his decision on illegality was justified; the burden of justification was held to lie on the secretary of state; and the standard of proof was held to be commensurate with the seriousness of an issue involving personal liberty.

That was bound to result in a large increase of applications to the Divisional Court at a time when that court was very fully occupied.

In October 1973 an application was made to the British High Commission in Dacca for entry clearance certificates for Mr Cherag Ali, his wife and children including Momin Ali. Mr Cherag Ali was successful but there were doubts whether Mr Cherag Ali was the father of the children including the applicant.

There was an appeal to an adjudicator who in March 1977 allowed it and directed the issue of entry certificates. The applicant was then aged 21. On the strength of that decision after a full and careful investigation he was allowed to enter this country without any limitation.

Two years later the Home Office were informed by a police informant that the applicant was not the son of Cherag Ali as he claimed, but really a nephew.

In June 1979 the Home Office took the matter further. The applicant was detained briefly, interviewed by an immigration officer and then released.

In 1980 the applicant visited Bangladesh and the British High Commission, on the instructions of the Home Office, mounted an expedition to his home village of Holimpur.

There were four entry clearance officers, travelling in two Land-Rovers. For the last two miles they had to walk and cross two rivers, one by boat and one by a rather precarious bamboo bridge. The local inhabitants clearly regarded them with hostility.

It was clear that those officers did not go to the village with an open mind. They believed their informants and were going in order to establish that the applicant was Fozlu and not Momin.

On the strength of the report, and the interview in June 1979 when it had emerged that the applicant had not known the name of a baby who had been in the same house with him for some three months, and other statements, the Home Office decided that the applicant was an illegal entrant. He was arrested, was released on bail when he applied for judicial review and had been in custody since the dismissal of his application.

On the hearing of the appeal, the applicant had sought to supplement the evidence. That raised the question whether the court hearing an appeal from the Divisional Court in a claim for judicial review should apply the principles set out in *Ladd v Marshall* – that it could not have been obtained with reasonable diligence for use at the trial; that it would probably have an important effect on the result of the case; and that it was apparently credible.

The court had refused to allow the evidence to be used. It met the second and third criteria, but manifestly did not meet the first.

The principles which underlay issue estoppel and the decision in *Ladd v Marshall*, that there must be finality in litigation, were applicable, subject always to the discretion of the court to depart from them if the wider interests of justice so required. His Lordship was in agreement, *mutatis mutandis*, with the judgment of the Divisional Court in *R v Governor of Pentonville Prison, Ex parte Tarling* ([1979] 1 WLR 1417, 1422-1423).

The approach of Mr Justice Woolf in *R v Secretary of State in the Home Department, Ex parte Miah* (*The Times*, July 19, 1983) had been right.

The starting point was a binding decision of an appropriate tribunal in favour of the applicant. That decision might not render the issue of his status *res judicata*, but it came very close to it. If it was to be reversed, the Home Office must prove fraud to a standard appropriate to such an allegation.

Doubts were one thing. Finding fraud was quite another. The *evidence which had emerged* seemed to be quite insufficient to find fraud on the part of an applicant who, one the face of a decision that he was genuine, had come to this country in 1977 and settled here for seven years.

The appeal should be allowed.

LORD JUSTICE FOX, *agreeing*, said that the onus was upon the secretary of state to prove to the satisfaction of the court, on the balance of probabilities, that the applicant was an illegal entrant. The degree of probability was proportionate to the gravity of the issue and since the issue involved the liberty of the subject, the degree of probability was high.

Lord Justice Stephen Brown agreed.

Solicitors: Mr B. C. Mascarenhas, Wood Green; Treasury Solicitor.

Identification of proceeds of crime essential

Chief Constable of Hampshire v A and Others

Before Lord Justice Waller, Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Purchas

[Judgment delivered March 1]

Although there was power to grant an injunction to prevent the identified proceeds of crime being dissipated, such power rested on an ability of the court to identify the asset in respect of which the injunction was sought as either itself being or representing property which had been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained.

The Court of Appeal so held dismissing an appeal by the Chief Constable of Hampshire from the refusal of Sir Neil Lawson, sitting as a deputy judge of the Queen's Bench Division on November 11, 1983, to grant to the plaintiff an injunction restraining the defendants from withdrawing money from certain bank accounts.

Mr Roger Titheridge, QC and Mr Derwin Hope for the chief constable; Mr William Crowther, QC and Mr Alexander Layton for the defendants.

LORD JUSTICE WALLER said that the plaintiff's case was that when the defendants started in business they purchased two properties by means of substantial loans from the bank and that those loans were paid off out of the proceeds of fraudulent trading. The properties having been sold, there was a sum of £117,000 which the plaintiff claimed should be frozen as being the proceeds of fraud.

The plaintiff had relied on *Chief Constable of Kent v V* ([1983] 1 QB 34), where the Court of Appeal held by a majority that an injunction restraining the defendant from withdrawing money from two named bank accounts was properly made because it was said that the money in those accounts was the proceeds of cheques forged by the defendant.

It was not easy to discern the principle for which that case was authority. There was a fundamental difference in the conclusion of Lord Justice Slade with those of Lord Denning and Lord Justice Donaldson, who each took the view that it being settled that the chief constable would have the right to seize property believed to have been stolen found on the premises of a defendant, it followed that he should have the right to injunctive relief to prevent the proceeds of crime being dissipated; Lord Denning because section 37(1) of the Supreme Court Act 1981 enlarged the power of the court and Lord Justice Donaldson taking the view that it was a logical step from *Chic Fashions (West Wales) Ltd v Jones* ([1968] 2 QB 299).

Neither Lord Denning nor Lord Justice Donaldson regarded it as essential that the chief constable should have the right to have the money actually paid over to him, which was the view of Lord Justice Slade.

Sir Neil Lawson preferred the judgment of Lord Justice Slade, finding the reasoning of Lord Denning hard to follow. In his Lordship's judgment, however, there was agreement between Lord Denning and Lord Justice Donaldson that there was power to grant an injunction to prevent the identified proceeds of crime being dissipated.

However, in the present case the charges were of conspiracy to defraud and so even accepting that the trading receipts of the companies would contain substantial proceeds of fraudulent transactions those proceeds would not be specific sums as in the case of forged cheques. On the particular facts of the case an injunction would not be granted and the appeal would be dismissed.

Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Purchas agreed.

Solicitors: Theodore Goddard & Co for Mr R. A. Leyland, Winchester; Hancock & Willis.

Pornography sentence

Regina v Tiernan

Where a manager of a shop selling pornographic material had been convicted of possessing obscene articles for publication for gain and of possessing indecent photographs of children, a total sentence of six months' imprisonment was sufficient if they were the first offences of that kind of which he had been convicted.

Lord Justice Eveleigh, sitting in the Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) with Mr Justice Mars-Jones and Mr Justice Beldam on February 27, so stated, allowing an appeal against sentence by Frederick Edward Tiernan and ordering that two six-month prison sentences imposed upon him should run concurrently rather than consecutively.

SUNDAY'S RADIO

From facing page

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 7.30 The Seven Deadly Sins. 7.50 Recording of the Week. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Science in Action. 9.45 Sports Review. 10.15 Classical Record Review. 10.30 *Sunday Service*. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter From America. 12.00 Play of the Week. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Good Books. 1.30 Billy Budd. 1.45 The Sandi Jones Request Show. 2.30 The Doctor. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Concert Hall. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 4.35 Financial Review. 4.45 Letter from America. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Letterbox. 9.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 10.00 World News. 10.09 Science in Action. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Thirty Minute Theatre. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Religious Service. 1.00 Past Impressions. 1.45 Rock Back the Clock. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Good Books. 2.30 Music Now. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 Letter from a Red-Eye Express. 3.30 Anything Goes. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Billy Budd. 5.45 I Know It's Here Somewhere.

(All times in GMT)

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Saturday

Television and radio programmes
Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.20 Open University (until 8.25). Begins with Acceleration at Constant Speed?, and ends (starting 8.00) with Biochemistry carbohydrates.

8.35 Godzilla: fantastic cartoon (r); 9.00 Saturday SuperStore: Final chance for the talent finalists to win viewers' votes. Plus computer video games, Roddy Llewellyn and his tiny garden, Dr Hook, Shakin' Stevens, Bananarama, and top darts player Bobby George; 11.57 Weather.

12.00 Grandstand. The line-up: 12.05 Football Focus; 12.25 Newbury and Haydock Park racing: live coverage of the 12.30 and 1.00 from Newbury – also the 1.30 Philip Cornes Saddle of Gold Hurdle Race; from Haydock, the 12.45, 1.15 and 1.45 (Greenall Whitley Breweries Steeplechase).

1.55 International Rugby Union: France versus England; at the Parc des Princes, Paris. Commentary by Nigel Starmer-Smith and John Welch. Then, at 3.30, Ireland versus Scotland, at Lansdowne Road, Dublin. 4.30 Cricket (Pakistan v England – highlights); 4.40 Final Scores.

5.05 News: read by Jan Leeming; 5.15 Sports round-up.

5.20 The Rod and Emu Show: The life-savers of Manley battle with the "Pacific Ocean". Tonight's guests: Barbara Dickson, David Grant, and the Rondo Veneziano, from Italy.

5.55 Jim'll Fix It: A 15-year-old lad discovers what G-force feels like when he sits in the centrifuge unit at Farnborough. And there is a bath-time reunion, eight years after the event.

6.30 Some Mothers Do 'av 'em: A dog joins the family on the day they move into a new house and Frank enrols for woodwork classes (r).

7.05 The Acton Film: Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid (1969) Ingratiating western, with a strong sense of humour and well-handled action, co-starring Paul Newman and Robert Redford as the bank-robbing buddies. It won four Oscars. Co-starring Katharine Ross. Directed by George Roy Hill.

8.50 News: and sport round-up.

9.05 Driving Ambition: Part one of an eight-part drama serial, with Rosemary Martin and Anne Carroll as the London housewives who become involved in the world of special saloon car racing. (Ceefax titles, page 170).

9.55 Wogan: The studio guests include American comedienne Joan Rivers and morality commentator Gerald Priestland.

10.45 Match of the Day: Football action, plus the result of the February Goal of the Month competition.

11.35 Late Night Horror: Superbeast (1972). Nasty goings-on in the Philippines jungles where a medical centre is capable of creating a monster. With Antoinette Bower and Craig Littler. Directed by George Schenck. Ends at 1.05.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain: with Henry Kelly and Toni Arthur. News (7.00 and 8.00); sport (7.10); Pick of the Week (8.30).

8.40 Data Run: Disc Date. Guests are Chris Cross and Midge Ure of Ultravox. And today's guest, the weather girl Wincey Willis, talks about the weather and her pets. Appearing in the celebrity spot are Dora Bryan, Kenneth Williams, Suzanne Fellows, Donny Osmond and Dennis Locorriere (of Dr Hook). And a Feature on men's make-up.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information: what's on in the area; 9.30 Sesame Street: Learning, with The Muppets; 10.30 The Saturday Show: Cartoons, videos, and special guests Bob Carolgees and General Public.

12.15 World of Sport. The line-up is: 12.20 Motor Racing (Miami Grand Prix); 12.35 Ice Speedway (World Individual Championship Final, from Lenin Stadium, Moscow); 12.45 News from ITN. 12.50 On the Ball: includes a preview of next week's European football quarter-finals; 1.20 Boxing: Spinks v Davis for the Undisputed Light-Heavyweight Championship of the World; 1.45 Greyhound Racing: the 1.51 from Wembley.

2.00 Snooker: Semi-final play in the Yamaha Keyboards International Masters, from Derby. The final takes place tomorrow; 2.40 Greyhound Racing: the 2.44 from Wembley; 2.50 Snooker: More from Derby; 3.45 Half-time results; 4.00 Snooker: Further coverage from Derby; 4.35 Athletics: European Indoor Championships, from Gothenburg, Sweden; 4.45 Results.

5.00 News from ITN; 5.05 Fraggle Rock: Wembley finds the terrible, Fraggle-eating tunnel.

5.35 The Fall Guy: Colt gets thrown into a swamp prison by a crooked sheriff. Jodie and Howie ride to the rescue.

6.30 Child's Play: Word definition game, usually more interesting because of its young contestants than because of its adult panellists.

7.00 3-2-1: Minus the comedy theme format this week, but plus an injection of emerging talent (Eddie Intact, for instance, Dean Park and Frank Riley). Plus seasoned entertainer Ted Rogers.

8.00 T J Hooker: A tale of armoured car robbers and a girl who breeds homing pigeons.

9.00 News: and sports round-up.

9.15 Film: McQ (1974). Tough thriller, with John Wayne resigning from a city police force so that he can get even with drug racketeers who caused the death of his best friend. With Eddie Albert. Director: John Sturges.

11.15 Snooker: More semi-final action in the Yamaha International Masters, at Derby.

12.15 London news headlines. Followed by: Best of Saturday Night Live: with guests Richard Dreyfuss and Jim Buffet. Followed by Night Thoughts.



William Powell and Myrna Loy as Nick and Nora Charles in the MGM comedy thriller The Thin Man (Channel 4, 11.05 pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 3.10). Begins with After the Earthquake; ends with (starting 2.45) Modern Art: Manet. Ceefax pages at 3.10.

3.20 Film: The Hunchback of Notre Dame. (1923, silent, with organ sound track, and specially tinted). Notable for Lon Chaney's astonishing portrayal of Quasimodo, and some spectacular sets. Patsy Ruth Miller is the gypsy girl, Esmeralda.

4.50 Film: Three Secrets (1950). The only survivor of a plane crash is a five-year-old boy. Three women (Eleanor Parker, Patricia Neal and Ruth Roman) are all convinced that the boy is her son. There are flashbacks, as they wait for the truth to emerge. Director: Robert Wise.

6.25 Modern Art: Seurat. Art historian Tom Crowe examines The Bathers and Grande Jatte.

6.50 Sight and Sound in Concert: Nena, in performance at Aston University, Birmingham (also on Radio 1, in stereo).

7.30 News: and sports round-up.

7.45 Arena Special: Sunset People. The people and places that have helped to make the 28-mile long Sunset Boulevard (it stretches from Los Angeles's Chinatown to the Pacific Ocean) one of the world's best-known streets.

9.35 The Light of Experience Revisited: An updating of the story of Ann Lovell. Her first child was born autistic. She had another child and adopted a third. When her marriage broke up, she had to cope with a multitude of problems, and her new-found Christian faith was a great help. But she needed help from other sources, too.

9.55 C. P. Snow's Strangers and Brothers: A second chance to see episode 8 (of 13) in which Lewis (Shaughan Seymour) is caught up in the race to produce the first atomic bomb (r).

10.45 News.

10.50 Film: Le Boucher (1969) Claude Chabrol's acclaimed psychological thriller (in French, with English sub-titles) has Stephen Audran as the small town schoolteacher whose reticent courtship with the local butcher (Jean Yanne) is to have a terrifying conclusion. A wholly involving drama, superbly photographed. Ends at 12.25am.

CHANNEL 4

1.55 Make it Pay: Wood-turning and resin-casting, as ways of earning a little extra cash.

2.20 Film: Julius Caesar (1953*). Unusually intelligent Hollywood film of the Shakespeare play, (the text judiciously edited by director Joseph L Mankiewicz) and with a breath-taking cast (Brando, Mason, Gielgud, Deborah Kerr, Greer Garson etc).

4.35 Mama Malone: A garbage war erupts between the television cook (Lila Kaye) and her new neighbour, Calvin Klinger.

5.05 Brookside: two of the week's episodes are repeated.

6.00 No Problem! Mani is furious to find that her father has arranged a marriage for her, through an agency.

6.30 The Other Side of the Tracks: Paul Gambaccini interviews the guitarist, singer and producer Mark Knopfler, leader of Dire Straits.

7.30 News headlines. Followed by: Union World: With Nissan soon to announce where it has chosen to site its car plant in Britain, the unions are competing to represent the work force that will be needed.

8.00 Twenty Twenty Vision: The brave fight that South Africa's black women put up against the pass laws. The film was made by some of the women involved.

8.30 Just What Is It... that makes today's sculpture so different, so appealing? Geoff Dunlop's film examines the impact of the new wave of British sculptors (Tony Cragg, Bill Woodrow, Julian Opie etc). Critics and dealers are interviewed and so are many of the sculptors whose work continues to cause such a fuss.

9.30 The Avengers: The dentist's waiting room that is used to extract information from secret agents (r).

10.30 The Comic Strip Presents: War. A young couple's ordeal in a 1985 Britain occupied by Russians, Americans and various underground armies (r).

11.05 Film: The Thin Man (1934) Polished, engaging Hollywood romantic comedy thriller, with William Powell and Myrna Loy as the amateur sleuths Nick and Nora Charles investigating the murder of an inventor. With Maureen O'Sullivan. Directed by W S Van Dyke. Ends 12.45.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast. 6.30 News; Farming Today. 6.50 In Perspective with Rosemary Hartill. 6.55 Weather; Travel.
7.00 News. 7.10 Today's Papers. 7.15 On Your Farm. 7.45 In Perspective. 7.50 It's a Bargain with Norman Tozer. 7.55 Weather: Travel.
8.00 News. 8.10 Today's Papers.
8.15 Sport on 4.
8.48 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather. Travel. 9.00 News.
9.05 Breakaway. Bernard Falk with holiday, travel and leisure.
9.50 News Stand. Mike Chaney's review of weekly magazines.
10.05 The Week in Westminster, by Peter Riddell.
10.30 Daily Service †.
10.45 Pick of the Week.
11.35 From Our Own Correspondent
12.00 News: Money Box.
12.27 The News Quiz with Simon Hoggart, Alan Coren, John Wells, Oliver Pritchett and Ann Leslie.
1.00 News.
1.10 Any Questions? from Leeds. With Clive Thornton, Harry Ognall, Sheila McKechnie and the Right Rev Bill Westwood.
2.00 News.
2.05 Thirty-Minute Theatre "The Purple Suit" by Robert McFarlane. With Jonathan Watson and kirsty Miller.
2.35 Medicine Now.
3.05 Wildlife.
3.30 Home-ing In: Do-it-yourself tips.
4.00 News, Radio News Special Report. A new series of eight programmes by BBC correspondents investigating important current issues (1) H.E. Under Fire . . . A report by David Capper.
4.30 Does He Take Sugar? Magazine for the disabled.
5.00 The Chip Shop: Barry Norman on new technology and its impact.
5.25 Week Ending: Satirical review †. 5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 News; Sports Round-up.
6.25 Desert Island Discs: Gerald Priestland is the castaway †.
7.05 Stop The Week With Robert Robinson. Music by Fascinating Aida †.
7.45 Baker's Dozen with Richard Baker †.
8.30 Saturday-Night Theatre "Fit Up" by Peter Simpkin. With Roy Brooks and Billy Murray as two old chums whose friendship is ruptured †. 9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 A Town Called Davis. Margaret Horsfield visits a US town where energy saving is a cult.
11.00 Lighten Our Darkness. Steve Connor examines aspects of Hinduism that have enlightened his awareness of Christianity.
11.15 Animal Language. Sound communication in animals, with David Attenborough (10) A Warbler Would a Wooing Go . . .
11.45 A Sideways Look At . . . by Anthony Smith.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12–15 Shipping. 12.23-12.28 The Chip Shop with Barry Norman.

England: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 Programme news. 5.50-5.55 Programme news.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather. 8.00 News.
8.05 Aubade: Sullivan's overture in Memoriam; Ord Hume's polka Lady Florence; Ponchielli's divertimento Il Convengno; and Prokofiev's Suite No 2, Romeo and Juliet.* 9.00 News.
9.05 Record Review: Stephen Dodgson compares different recordings of Mozart's Symph No 39. And Gordon Reynolds reviews new records.*
10.15 Stereo Release: Victoria's Mass: O quam gloriosum (Choir of King's College Cambridge); and Bach's Cantata No 84 (Ameling/London Voices/English Chamber Orch).*
11.00 Robert Meyer Concert: BBC SO play works including Malcolm Singer's Making Music (first performance); Berlioz's Hungarian March (Damnation of Faust) Holst's music from The Perfect Fool, and Ravel's Bolero.*
12.15 Piano Recital: Antony Peebles plays Schubert's Sonata in B flat, D 960.* 1.00 News.
1.05 Les Lullistes: Muffat's Sonata No 2 in G minor, 1682; Finger's Sonata in B flat; Fux's Rondeau a 7 in C: and Bach's Suite in C, BWV 1066.*
2.00 Dreamers of Dreams: Parry's Blest Pair of Sirens; Holst's Choral Fantasia (Janet Baker, soloist); Vaughan Williams's Serenade to Music; and Elgar's The Music Makers (Janet Baker, soloist).
4.00 Nash Ensemble: Beethoven's Quintet in E flat for piano and wind instruments, Op 16; and Mendelssohn's Piano Trio in D minor, Op 49.*
5.00 Jazz Record Requests: presented by Peter Clayton.†
5.45 Critic's Forum: Bryan Magee, A. S. Byatt, Waldemar Januszczak and Clancy Sigal discuss, inter alia, Jonathan Smith's play for BBC 2, The Work Walk.
6.35 Nicholas Danby: organ recital of works by A. F. Hesse and Rheinberger.*
7.15 25 August 1983: Benjamin Whitrow reads Jorge Luis Borges's short story.
7.30 BBC Welsh Symph Orch: with Cristina Ortiz (piano). Concert, part one. Daniel Jones's Symph No 10, and Grieg's Piano Concerto.*
8.25 City Faces: Architectural writer Mark Girouard on Babylons.
8.45 BBC Welsh SO: part two. Tchaikovsky's Symph No 6.*
9.35 Russian Service: John Shrapnel reads part one of a four-part adaptation of Zinovy Zinik's novel, about a petty beaucrat who defects to London.
9.55 A Three Choirs' Concert: The Choirs of New College, Oxford and the cathedrals of Lichfield and St Albans, with organists Peter King and Andrew Parnell. Recorded at the 1983 St Albans Festival. Works by Francesco Guerrero, William Harris, Michael East, Judith Weir, Patrick Hadley, Jonathan Harvey, John Taverner, Giovanni Gabrieli and Vaughan Williams (the Mass in G minor).*
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Medium wave only: Test Match special – Pakistan v England: 7.30 am-11.40. VHF only: 7.15-7.55 am Open University: and at 11.20pm-12.00

Radio 2

News on the hour until 1.00 pm and them from 6.00 (except 8.00 pm and 9.00); major bulletins: 7.00 am, 8.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 4.00 am Martin Stanford.† 6.00 Sheila Tracy† incl 6.03 Cricket, 7.50 Racing. 8.05 David Jacobs† incl 9.02 Cricket. 10.00 Sounds of the 60s with Keith Fordyce, † incl 10.02 Cricket. 11.00 Album Time† with Peter Clayton, incl 11.02 Cricket, 12.02 Cricket. 1.00 Bernie Clifton's Comedy Shop. 1.30 Sport on 2: includes Rugby (Five Nations' Championship, Scotland v Ireland) and England v France in Paris. Cricket (First Test, England v Pakistan). Racing from Haydock. 5.00 Sports Reports. 5.45 Racing. 5.50 Pools. 6.00 Folk On 2 with chairman Jim Lloyd. 7.00 Jazz Score with chairman Benny Green. 7.30 The Strauss Family. Concert introduced by John Dunn. 9.30 Big Band Special† with the BBC Big Band, inc 10.02 Sports Desk. 10.05 Saturday Rendezvous, with Sheila Tracy.† 11.00 Ken Bruce.† 1.00 am Jean Challis presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Wally Whyton with Country Greats.

Radio 1

News on the half-hour until 12.30 pm, then 2.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00 Mark Page. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Saturday Show. 10.00 Dave Lee Travis. 1.00 pm Hitsville USA. The Story of Motown (Part 7).† 2.00 Paul Gambaccini.† 4.00 Saturday Live, with Richard Skinner and Andy Batten-Foster.† 6.20 In Concert, featuring Rock Goddess.† 6.50 Sight and Sound in Concert, featuring Nena from Aston University, Birmingham (a simultaneous broadcast with BBC2). 7.30 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00 Gary Davies. VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00 am with Radio 2. 1.00 pm with Radio 1. 7.30-4.00 am with Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.30 A Talent to Amuse. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Short Takes. 8.30 Pop The Question! 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 People and Politics. 10.15 What's New. 10.30 Just A Minute. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 About Britain. 12pm Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Anything Goes. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Network UK. 1.30 Thirty Minute Theatre. 2.00 Saturday Special. 2.30 Anything for a Laugh. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Saturday Special. 5.00 News Summary. 5.02 Saturday Special. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Good Books. 9.15 What's New. 9.30 People and Politics. 10.00 World News. 10.09 From Our Own Correspondent. 10.30 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letterbox. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 1.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Short Story. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 3.30 Just A Minute. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 The Bach Family. 5.45 Letter from America.

All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 Wales: 12.00-5.05 pm Grandstand: Includes 1.55 Club Rugby. 2.15 Dave Loveridge Interview. 2.50 Rugby Union: (Ireland v Scotland). 4.25 Rugby Union: (France v England). 5.15-5.20 Sports News Wales. Scotland: 12.00-5.05 pm Grandstand: Includes 2.50 International Rugby Union: (Ireland v Scotland). 4.25 International Rugby Union (France v England). 5.15-5.20 Scoreboard. 10.45-11.35 Sportscene: Includes Rugby: highlights and commentary on this afternoon's matches. 1.10 am Close. Northern Ireland: 12.00-4.45 pm Grandstand (as BBC Scotland above). 4.55-5.05 Northern Ireland results. 5.15-5.20 pm Northern Ireland news. 1.06 am Northern Ireland news. England: 5.15-5.20 London–Sport. South West (Plymouth)–Spotlight Sport. All other English Regions–Sport/Regional news. 1.10 am Close.

SCOTTISH As London except: 9.25am Cartoon. 9.35 Happy Days. 10.00 Flying Kiwi. 10.25-10.30 Mouse on Mars. 5.35pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 12.15am Late Call. Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

S4C Starts 1.20pm A Week in Politics. 2.00 Basketball. 2.55 Rygbi Rhyngwladol. 4.30 Three Stooges. 5.05 Yr Awr Fewr. 6.05 Incredible Hulk. 7.00 Ser. 7.30 Newyddion. 7.45 Siwrne Ddal 8.25 Treasure Hunt. 9.25 Y Maes Chwarae. 10.15 Arolwg. 10.45 Dream Stuffing. 11.15 Film: Four Just Men. Edgar Wallace thriller. 12.50am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 9.35am Vicky the Viking. 10.05-10.30 Stingray. 5.35pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 12.15am At The End Of The Day. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25am Melotoons. 9.35 Flying Kiwi. 10.00-10.30 University Challenge. 5.35pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 12.15am House Calls. 12.45 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 9.25 am Thunderbirds. 10.20 Gus Honeybun. 5.05 pm Gus Honeybun. 5.10 Fraggle Rock. 5.40-6.30 Knight Rider. 12.15 am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am Space 1999. 10.20-10.30 Cartoon. 4.55pm-5.00 Ulster Sports Results. 5.10 Fraggle Rock. 5.40-6.30 Knight Rider. 12.15am News, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25 am Morning Glory. 9.30 Sport Billy. 9.55 Flying Kiwi. 5.05 pm News. 5.07 Fraggle Rock. 5.40-6.30 Knight Rider. 12.15 am Poet's Corner. Closedown.

HTV As London except: 9.25am Sesame Street. 10.25-10.30 Cartoon. 5.35pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 12.15am Closedown. HTV WALES: No variation.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Sesame Street. 10.20-10.30 Cartoon. 5.35pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 12.15am Film: Spell of Evil. Tycoon's new wife is a 16th century witch reincarnated into the body of a beautiful girl. 1.40 Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25-9.30 am Professor Kitzel. 5.35 pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 12.15 am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am Noddy. 9.45 Smurfs. 10.10-10.30 Falcon Island. 5.35pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 12.15am Reflections, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am Wattoo, Wattoo. 9.35 Smurfs. 10.00-10.30 Mork and Mindy. 5.35pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 12.15am Company. Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 9.25am Vicky the Viking. 9.50 Once Upon a Time – Man. 10.15-10.30 Smurfs. 5.35pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 12.15am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 9.25am Professor Kitzel. 9.30-10.30 Freeze Frame. 5.05pm Newsport. 5.10 Fraggle Rock. 5.40-6.30 Knight Rider. 12.15am Postscript, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Sunday

BBC 1

6.45 Open University (until 8.50); 9.00 Mr Benn; 9.15 Sunday Worship: from Derbyshire College of Higher Education, Mickleover; 10.00 Asian Magazine: Profile of the Handsworth, Birmingham pop group DCS; and interview with Deep Wouhra, producer of the Hindi film *Cricketer*; 10.30 Play It Safe! Preventing poisoning in children (r); 10.40 Maths Help: O-level assistance (r); 10.55 Greek–Language and People: likes and dislikes (r).

11.20 Inside YTS: Where youth training schemes fall down; 11.45 Madhur Jaffrey's Indian Cookery Course: Masoor Dal (from BBC1); 12.10 Use Your Head: making the best use of the brain (r); 12.35 Making the Most of the Micro: moving pictures (r).

1.00 Farming; 1.25 Taking Stock: On being 50 in the 1980s (r); 1.50 News.

1.55 Darts: Scotland v England in the Arrow Chemicals British International Championship. From Edinburgh.

2.45 Film: After the Fox (1966). Hectic comedy, with Peter Sellers as an Italian crook, who plans a bullion hijacking while a movie is being made. With Britt Ekland and Victor Mature. Directed by Vittorio De Sica.

4.25 International Darts: Further live coverage from Edinburgh.

5.15 Goodbye Mr Chips: Final episode of this TV version of James Hilton's much loved school story. Starring Roy Marsden as the venerable schoolmaster. 5.45 News.

5.55 Holiday: An Amalfi holiday for the unattached (spinsters, widows etc). A flotilla holiday off the coast of Yugoslavia. And Cliff Michelmore on the Island of Jersey.

6.30 Streetwise: How to keep your house free of burglars and con-men; and how to escape from a front stranglehold, if attacked.

6.40 Songs of Praise: from Tewkesbury Abbey. (Ceefax titles, page 170).

7.15 One by One: Donald Turner (Rob Heyland) discovers why some circus sealions are subject to convulsions.

8.05 Mastermind: from University College, Cardiff. Tonight's specialized subjects are: the life and works of Sir Edwin Lutyens and Cecil Rhodes; Anglo-Australian test matches, 1920-1938; and the Lord Peter Wimsey novels.

8.35 Dynasty: Not a repeat, but a brand-new collection of episodes. A desperate race against time for Krystle (Linda Evans) after Blake Carrington's fight on a mountainside.

9.20 That's Life: with Esther Rantzen and Co; 10.05 News: with Jan Leeming.

10.20 Everyman: The Creation. How religious beliefs have been affected by the latest developments in scientific understanding of the creation of the universe.

11.00 The World of Cooking: Meat dumpling secrets from Bad Wurzach, a spa west of Munich. And how to make a peach sherbert.

11.25 International Darts: Scotland v England, in Edinburgh; 12.15 Weather bulletin.

TV-am

7.25 Good Morning Britain: with David Frost. He introduces today's Thought for a Sunday speaker.

7.30 Rub-a-Dub-Tub: for the eight-year-olds and under.

8.30 Good Morning Britain: Includes news (8.30), sport (8.35), Sunday papers review (8.40) and the Frost interview (8.55).

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information: What's on in the area; 9.30 Me and My Camera: with the award-winning sports photographer Eamon McCabe (r); 10.00 Morning Worship: from St Andrew's Parish Church, Gorleston, Norfolk; 11.00 Link: Friendships between social workers and residential home clients; 11.30 Crafts Made Simple: Ken Foord's painting lesson for beginners.

12.00 Weekend World: with Brian Walden. After the GCHQ storm, what can the Government do to restore its authority and avoid stepping on more banana-skins? Possible courses of action are examined.

1.00 Police 5: with Shaw Taylor.

1.15 The Big Match: Highlights from two of yesterday's First and Second Division matches.

2.00 Encounter: Community development challenges in the Handsworth inner city area of Birmingham.

2.30 London news headlines. Followed by: The Smurfs; 2.45 Happy Days: with Henry Winkler as Fonzie.

3.15 Snooker: The three-man final of the Yamaha Keyboards International Masters, in Derby (more at 10.30 tonight).

4.30 Jack Holborn: period drama serial, based on Leon Garfield's novel.

5.00 Saving the Children: Princess Anne in Africa. The Princess narrates this account of her recent tour as president of the Save the Children Fund.

5.30 Sunday Sunday: London's entertainments scene, with Gloria Hunniford, John Inman; Lorraine Chase and Clive James. 6.30 News from ITN.

6.40 Appeal: Judith Chalmers asks us to support the Invalid Children's Aid Association.

6.45 Highway: Harry Secombe, in Cardiff, meets Viscount Tonypandy and other splendid Welsh personalities.

7.15 Family Fortunes: The Kerrs from Edinburgh versus the Plakhtienkos from Orpington.

7.45 Film: The Riddle of the Sands (1978) Film version of the Erskine Childrens novel set in 1901, with Michael York as the young English yachtsman who unexpectedly gets a whiff of a German plan to invade Britain. With Jenny Agutter and Simon MacCorkindale. Director: Tony Maylam.

9.45 News from ITN.

10.00 Spitting Image: More of Peter Fluck's and Roger Law's life-size puppets with famous faces and in a political setting.

10.30 London news headlines. Followed by: Snooker: Final of the Yamaha Keyboards Masters. Followed by the Rev Allan G Scott's Night Thoughts.

Sir John Gielgud as Prospero in the sixth instalment of Ronald Harwood's All the World's a Stage (BBC 2, 8.35 pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 2.45, when there are pages from Ceefax).

3.20 International Rugby Special: Highlights from yesterday's Ireland v Scotland, and France v England matches.

4.25 Debate: The Oxford Union confrontation between E P Thompson and Caspar Weinburger. The motion: There is no moral difference between the foreign policies of the US and the Soviet Union.

5.10 Wales! Wales?: The second film in Dai Smith's series in which he unpicks the threads of "Welshness" (George Allen and Unwin have published his book: same title as the series).

6.00 News Review: the week's highlights, with sub-titles, and Jan Leeming.

6.30 The Money Programme: Interviews with some of the leading bands and entrepreneurs behind the booming pop video industry in Britain.

7.15 International Pro-Celebrity Golf: Tom Watson and Cliff Michelmore v Greg Norman and Bruce Forsyth.

8.05 One Pair of Eyes: John Wells-The Monkey Puzzle. A chimpanzee called Max helps John Wells to solve the great mystery of why human beings are obsessed with work. The chimp's interviewees include a Benedictine monk and an anthropologist.

8.35 All the World's a Stage: The sixth film in Ronald Harwood's history of the theatre explains what happened after the death of Shakespeare. Masques emerged, and so did Jacobean tragedy. With Sir John Gielgud, Michael Bryant and Daniel Massey.

9.35 Did You See . . . . ? Television programmes under review tonight are The Other Half (BBC 1), Z for Zacharia (BBC 1) and Just What is It? (Channel 4). With William Cooper, Elaine Morgan and Patrick Kinmouth. (of *Vogue* magazine).

10.20 Australian Cinema: The Devil's Playground (1976). Drama that explores the relationships, and secret societies, in a Roman Catholic boys' school. Starring Arthur Dignam as the neurotic Brother Francine, and Simon Burke as the impressionable, 13-year-old Tom. Directed by Fred Schepisi. Ends at 12.00.

CHANNEL 4

1.30 The Making of Britain: The century following the Vikings' final departure from our shores.

2.00 Irish Angle: Expert comment from either north or south of the border.

2.25 Film: Whoopee! (1930) Samuel Goldwyn's first musical, with Eddie Cantor as a timid hypochondriac unwittingly helping a girl to find her true love. With Eleanor Hunt, Paul Gregory. Busby Berkeley staged the musical numbers. Director: Thornton Freeland.

4.10 Jack's Game: Jack Charlton joins some Belgians and Dutch people who are pheasant-shooting in Wales.

4.40 The Motor Show: Car auctions; a family test drive of the Vauxhall Cavalier estate; and the restoration of the old car is completed.

5.10 News headlines. And weather. Followed by: Seven Days: Moral and religious issues in the headlines.

5.45 Face the Press: David Steel is in the hot seat.

6.15 Athletics – European Indoor Championships: Olympic hopefuls test their skills in Gothenberg. Britain's team includes the young sprint sensation Ade Mafe.

7.15 The World at War: Genocide. Part 20 of this 26-part history of the 1939-1945 conflict. Hitler's horror camps, in which six million people died.

8.15 The Jewel in the Crown: A second chance to see the ninth episode of Ken Taylor's TV version of Paul Scott's "Raj Quartet". The spotlight stays on Barbie (Peggy Ashcroft) who goes from emotional crisis to emotional crisis. Meanwhile, the Laytons move into Rose Cottage (r).

9.15 The First Christian: Final programme in Karen Armstrong's series about St Paul. Tonight: his imprisonment and death, and their impact on Christian attitudes to martyrdom.

10.10 Film: The Seventh Veil (1945*). A huge box-office success in its time, this romantic drama has Ann Todd as a concert pianist whose unhappy life (sadistic guardian James Mason has a lot to do with it) is unfolded to sanitorium psychiatrist Herbert Lom. Trimmed with classical music highlights (the real pianist is Eileen Joyce). Director: Compton Bennett. Ends at 11.55.

Radio 4

6.24 Shipping Forecast. 6.30 News; Morning Has Broken. 6.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
7.00 News. 7.10 Sunday Papers; 7.15 Apna Hi Ghar Samajhiye; 7.45 Bells; 7.50 Turning Over New Leaves; 7.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
8.00 News; 8.10 Sunday Papers; 8.15 Sunday; 8.50 Week's Good Cause: Sir Michael Hordern appeals on behalf of the Children's Music Theatre; 8.55 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News; 9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter From America, with Alistair Cooke.
9.30 Morning Service from the Parish Church of Gloucester St George, Tuffley, Gloucester.
10.15 The Archers. Omnibus edition.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Smash of the Day: I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again' (r).
12.30 The Food Programme; 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World This Weekend: News. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Gardeners' Question Time: Listeners' questions.
2.30 Afternoon Theatre: 'A Cuckoo in the Nest': An adaptation to radio from the novel and farce by BenTravers, with Joan Hickson, Freddie James, Ian Lavender, Phoebe Nicholls and Margaret Tyzack (r).
4.00 News; Talking about Antiques.
4.30 The Living World: Mad March Hares: With June Barrie, John Hedges and Douglas Leach.
5.00 News; Travel.
5.05 Down Your Way, visits Colchester; 5.50 Shipping; 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 News.
6.15 Feedback with Simon Bates.
6.30 Scandinavian Journey: Julian Hale investigates part of Copenhagen's University Hospital, given over to the treatment of torture victims.
7.00 Travel: The Birds of Dawning, by John Masefield. A serial in six parts (2).
7.30 Brookshelf. Radio 4's book programme.
8.00 The Cat's Whiskers. A celebration (by Kate Tiffin) of cats in song and verse, Paul Vaughan.
8.15 With Respect Ambassador. Simon Jenkins, in the first of five programmes, explores myths and realities of the modern diplomat (1) The Chosen Few.
8.45 The Hidden Years. The fifth of six extracts from the forthcoming novel by Neil Boyd: about the early adult life of Jesus.
9.00 News; Kipps. The Story of a Simple Soul' by H. G. Wells. Dramatized in five parts (3). 9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 Bestseller. First of four programmes (1) 'The Water Babies' by Charles Kingsley. Written by Stanley Williamson. With Joss Ackland.
11.00 Before the ending of the day †.
11.15 Inside Parliament.
12.00am News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Shipping. 12.23-12.28 The Chip Shop, with Barry Norman.

England VHF as above except: 6.45-7.45am Open University. 1.55pm Programme News. 4.00-6.00 Staying in Business. 4.30 Get By in Portugese. 5.00 L'Italia dal Vivo. 5.30 Digame!

Radio 3

7.55 Weather. 8.00 News.
8.05 Corelli's Op 6; Third of six programmes. Corelli's Concerto Grosso in D, Op 6 No 4; Couperin's Le Parnasse ou l'Apothéose de Corelli; Dandrieu's La Corelli; Leclair's overture in A, Op 14; and Corelli's Concerto Grosso in B flat, Op 6 No 5.19.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert Choice: Weber's Clarinet Conc No 2 in E flat, Op 74 (Thea King, soloist); Ravel's Introduction and Allegro; and E J Moeran's Symph in G minor (New Philharmonic Orch of London).†
10.30 Music Weekly: William Mann on Wagner; Edward Downes on Prokofiev music for a Pushkin play; and Alan George on Shostakovich's Symph No 8.
11.20 From the Proms: Part one. BBC SO, with Pinchas Zukerman (violin) play Beethoven's overture Leonora No 2; and the Violin in D;†12.15 Rural Rhymes: readings by Robin Holmes.
12.20 From the Proms: part two. Tippett's Symph No 2.†
1.00 Elgar and Mahler: recital by Anne Collins (contralto) with Paul Hamburger (piano). Elgar's Seven Lieder, Op 16; and various Mahler songs including Frühlingsmorgen and Erinnerrung.†
1.45 Mozart Piano Concertos: Andras Schiff and the English Chamber Orchestra play the Concerto No 9 in E flat major, K 271; and the Concerto No 24. K 491.†
3.00 Hungarian Music for Cello and Piano: recital by Karoly Botvay and Roger Vignoles. Lang's Sonata for Solo Cello; and Dohnany's Sonata in B flat minor, Op 8.†
3.40 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra: with Philip Fowke (piano). Walton's overture Scapino; Rachmaninov's Piano Concerto No 2 and Robert Simpson's Symphony No 8.†
5.15 The Constants of Nature: Martin Rees, professor of astronomy at Cambridge University in conversation with Steven Weiberg (University of Texas), Professors Maurice Goldhaber and William Press; Dr Robert Reasenberg, Professor Ken mith and Dr John Barrow.
6.00 Music in Great Irish Houses: Orlando String Quartet play Haydn's Quartet in E, Op 54 No 3; and Jancek's Quartet No 2. Part one.†
6.55 The Poetry of James Elroy Flecker: the reader is Ronald Pickup. The compiler and presenter is Michael Flinch.
7.15 Music in Great Irish Houses: part two. Brahms's Quartet in B flat. Op 67.†
7.55 The Sea-Round Rocks: Mike Gwilym reads Alan Golightly's story.
8.20 Ton Koopman: harpsichord recital. Works by Sweelinck, Byrd (Fantasia in A minor), Giovanni Picchi, Michelangelo Rossi, and Purcell (Ground in C minor, Z 221).†
9.00 London Philharmonic Orchestra: conductor, Sir Georg Solti. From the Royal Festival Hall. Part one. Prokofiev's "Classical" Symphony; and Bartok's Music for Strings, Percussion and Celeste.†
9.50 Russian Service: John Shrapnel reads the second instalment of Zinovy Zinik's novel about a defecting Moscow clerk who comes to London.
10.10 London Philharmonic Orchestra: Part two. Tchaikovsky's Symphony No 4.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Medium Frequency/Medium Wave: as VHF except: 7.30-11.40am Cricket: First Test. Pakistan v England – commentary on the play from lunch to close of the third day in Karachi. VHF only – Open University: 6.55-7.55am: 6.55 Modern Art: Images of Prostitution. 7.15 Personality Assessment. 7.35-7.55 Popular Art.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00pm): news headlines: 7.30am; major bulletins: 8.00am and 12.00 midnight. 4.00am Martin Stanford.† 6.00 Sheila Tracy† incl 6.03 Cricket. 7.30 Paul McDowell says Good Morning Sunday† incl 7.45 Bishop Bill Westwood. 9.00 David Jacobs with Melodies for You† incl 9.02; 10.02 Cricket. 11.00 Desmond Carrington† incl 11.02; 12.02 Cricket. 12.30 Vince Hill's Solid Gold Music Show. Special guest Charlie Williams† 12.58 Sports Desk. 1.00 Ray Moore with Two's Best.† 2.00 Benny Green. 3.00 Alan Dell.† 4.00 String Sound.† 4.30 Sing Something Simple.† 5.00 Charlie Chester incl 5.58 Sports Desk. 6.00 Comedy Classics: "The Men from the Ministry" (Richard Murdoch and Deryck Guyler). 6.30 Black Magic. 7.00 Jimmy Hill talks to Gerald Williams. 7.30 Grand Hotel. Max Jaffa and the Palm Court Orchestra. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour from the Parish Church of Christ the King, Mirfield. 9.00 Your Hundred Best Tunes inc 10.02 Sports Desk. 10.05 Marching and Waltzing. 11.00 Sounds of Jazz with Steve Voce. 1.00am Jean Challis presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Ray Moore with Two's Best.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour until 11.30am, then 2.30, 3.30, 5.00, 7.30, 9.30pm and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Mark Page. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Sunday Show. 10.00 Adrian Juste. 12.00 Jimmy Savile's "Old Record" Club. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 The Great Rock 'n' Roll Trivia Quiz. 5.00 Top 40 with Simon Bates.† 7.00 Anne Nightingale.† 9.00 Robbie Vincent with the delights of dance music.† 11.00-12.00 From Mento to Lover's Rock. A history of Jamaican music 10: (Reggae tradition in Britain and the internationalization of Jamaican music).† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 5.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

World Service, facing page

BBC 1 Wales: 1.00-1.25pm Farming in Wales. 4.25-5.15 Sports Line-up: Includes Rugby Union (Bridgend v Llanelli). 10.20-11.00 Chris Stuart Cha Cha Chat Show. 11.00-11.40 Everyman: 'The Creation' (as BBC 1, 10.20pm). 11.40 Join International Darts (as BBC 1). 12.15-12.40am World of Cooking (Germany). 12.40 News of Wales headlines. Scotland: 1.00-1.23pm Landward. 1.25-1.50 Can Seo. Gaelic for beginners (19). 6.40-7.15 Glory Be. 10.20-11.00 Mr Speaker Sir! (2) 'Scots feel inferior because they are'. 11.10-11.50 Everyman: 'The Creation' (as BBC 1, 10.20pm). 11.50 Join International Darts (as BBC 1). 12.15am Scottish news. Northern Ireland: 12.15am Northern Ireland news.

S4C Starts 1.55pm Ffermwyr. 2.05 Twenty Twenty Vision. 2.30 Black on Black. 3.25 City Priest. 3.50 Diverse Reports. 4.20 Wish You Were Here . . .? 4.50 Mama Malone. 5.15 Just What Is It. 6.15 European Indoor Athletics Championship. 7.15 Wil Cwac Cwac. 7.20 Newyddion. 7.30 Hafod Henri. 8.00 Rhaglen Hywel Gwynfryn. 8.50 Dechrau Canu, Dechrau Canmol. 9.20 World at War. 10.15 Film: Thin Man (William Powell). Murder mystery. 11.50 Seven Days. 12.20am Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 1.56pm-2.00 Starting Point. 2.30-3.15 Big Match. 5.30-6.30 Battlestar Galactica. 12.15am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Professor Kitzel. 9.35-10.00 My Life. 11.00 Me and My Camera. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30-12.00 This Is Your Right. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Metal Mickey. 2.30-3.15 Big Match. 5.30-6.30 Battlestar Galactica. 12.20am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25am Morning Glory. 9.30-10.00 Link. 11.00 Lookaround. 11.05 Stan and Ollie.* 11.30-12.00 Me and My Camera. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 2.30-3.15 Big Match. 5.32-6.30 Little House on the Praire. 12.15am Stockton Vocal Union, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 11.00am Link. 11.30-12.00 Me and My Camera. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Ulster. 2.30-3.15 Big Match. 5.30 Smurfs. 6.00-6.30 History of Grand Prix. 12.15am News, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 9.25am Border Diary. 9.30-1.00 Land of Birds. 11.30 Me and My Camera. 11.55-12.00 Border Diary. 1.00pm Venture. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 2.30-3.15 Big Match. 5.30-6.30 Falcon Crest. 12.15am Closedown.

HTV As London except: 9.25am Cartoon. 9.35-10.00 Falcon Island. 11.30-12.00 Me and My Camera. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Wales. 2.30-3.15 Big Match. 5.30-6.30 Falcon Crest. 12.15am Closedown. HTV WALES: No variation.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25am-10.00 Link. 11.00 Me and My Camera. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00pm-1.15 Smurfs. 2.30-3.15 David Frost presents the Guinness Book of Records. 5.30-6.30 We'll meet again. 12.15am Five Minutes, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Cartoon. 10.00-11.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 Sunday Service. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Cross Current. 2.30-3.15 Glen Michael Cavalcade. 4.30 Scotsport. 5.30 Jack Holborn. 6.00-6.30 Princess Anne: African Adventure. 12.15am Late Call, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 9.30am-10.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 11.30-12.00 Me and My Camera. 1.00pm At Ease. 1.25 Weather. 1.30-2.00 Farming Diary. 2.30-3.15 Big Match. 5.30-6.30 Return of the Saint. 12.15am Follow my Leader, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am Adventures of Parsley. 9.35 Sesame Street. 10.35-11.00 Sport Billy. 11.30-12.00 Me and My Camera. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 2.30 Snooker. 4.30 Scotsport. 5.30 Jack Holburn. 6.00-6.30 Princess Anne: African Adventure. 12.20am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Farming Brief. 11.30-12.00 My Life. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Farming Diary. 2.30-3.15 Big Match. 5.30 News. 5.35-6.30 Battlestar Galactica. 7.45-9.30 Film: Macintosh Man (Paul Newman). 12.15am Company, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 9.30am-10.00 Link. 11.00 Me and My Camera. 11.25 Look and See. 11.30-12.00 South West Week. 1.00pm Gardens for All. 1.30-2.00 Farming News. 2.30-3.15 Big Match. 5.30-6.30 Battlestar Galactica. 12.15am Postscript, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am Professor Kitzel. 9.30-10.00 About Britain. 11.30-12.00 Me and My Camera. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.00 Here and Now. 2.30-3.15 Big Match. 5.30-6.30 Return of the Saint. 7.45-9.45 Film: Murphy's War (Peter O'Toole). 12.15am Closedown.

Stumbling Chernenko is lost for words

Continued from page 1

Some hoped for a resumption of the weapons negotiations which Moscow abandoned last December.

But speeches by other leaders, such as the Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, repeated Soviet demands that the West withdraw cruise and Pershing missiles from Europe before Moscow would even consider reviving the talks.

Mr Chernenko took much the same line in his address, but it was couched in less dogmatic language and hinted that Moscow might be ready to change its attitude if Washington was prepared to make at least some concessions.

The United States could show good will by responding to Soviet proposals for a nuclear freeze, or joining Moscow in pledging not to be the first to use nuclear arms.

Mr Chernenko also hinted that an agreement on limiting chemical weapons would be a signal for the start of a thaw.

20 Marines still in Beirut hills

Continued from page 1

there. Some of their officers live in a hotel in the neighbouring Christian town of Broummana, while I found another, a young captain, sitting in the garden of the Al Boustan hotel, not far from Beit Meri's small seventeenth-century Maronite church.

● Gemayal deal: President Gemayel of Lebanon has apparently received a guarantee of a Syrian-sponsored ceasefire in Beirut and the Chouf Mountains in return for his promise that he would abrogate his country's unofficial peace treaty with Israel.

A Lebanese government official said last night that the President, who returned yesterday to Beirut, had agreed to hold a second national reconciliation conference, probably in the Swiss town of Montreux around March 10. The chances are that he and Lebanese opposition leaders will agree there to break Lebanon's ties with Israel.

Survival of Iran, page 5

Brooklands: Past glory, chequered future

By Michael Horsnell

Brooklands, the world's first motor racing circuit, has not warmed in anger to the smell of Castrol and the roar of engines since the outbreak of the Second World War.

But the once-proud track, built in 1907, which was also the birthplace of British aviation, is throbbing again to the sound of a desperate race for its very survival, according to racing enthusiasts.

Soon the American-owned Gallaher group, in a development at first welcomed by the Brooklands Society, will start work on its new headquarters at the 40-acre site it bought in 1981 from British Aerospace.

In exchange for planning permission from Elmbridge Council, Surrey, the company will lease back the 30 most historic acres to the local authority, which will, in turn, assign them, at a peppercorn rent, to the embryo Brooklands Trust.

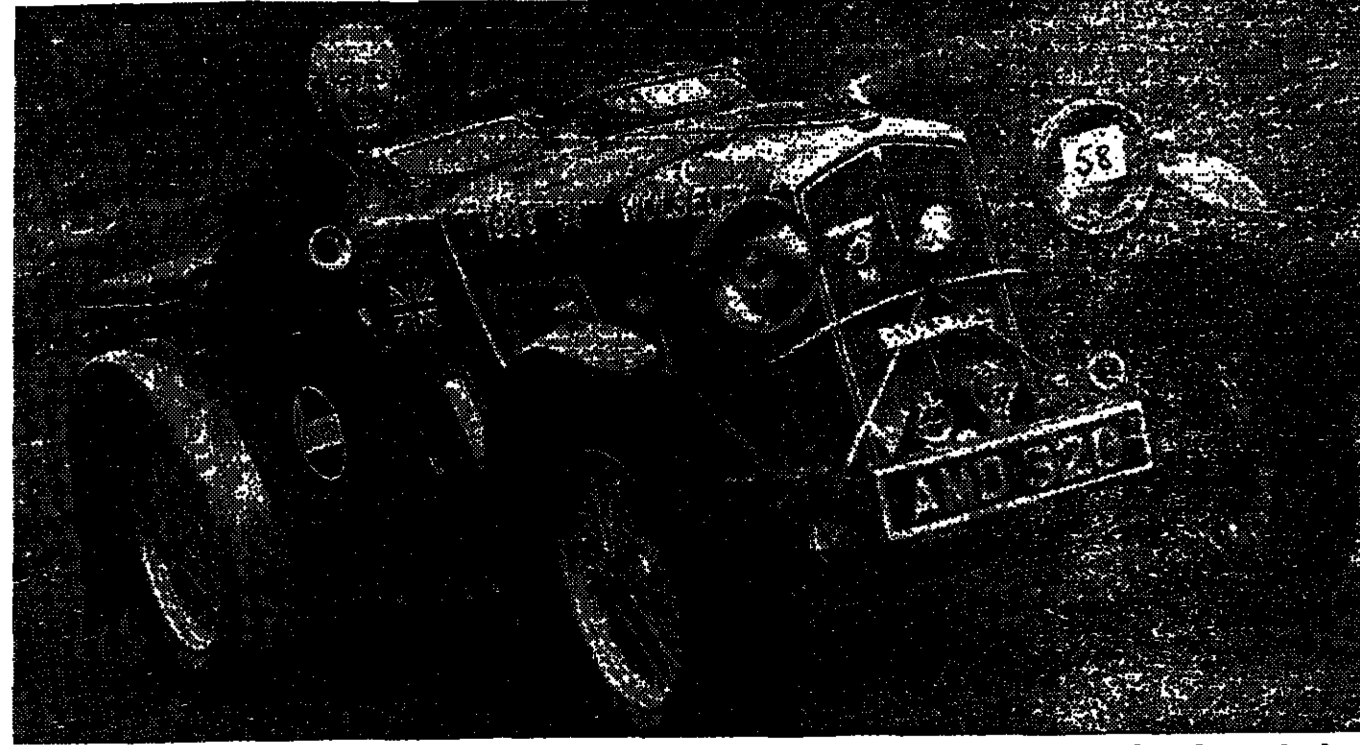
The chequered flag for Brooklands' future seemed assured as Gallaher agreed to spend the sort of money which would make the crumbling circuit a living museum.

The company promised to spend more than £1.5m on refurbishing the hallowed clubhouse, rebuilding the members' bridge, restoring perimeter fencing and part of the track.

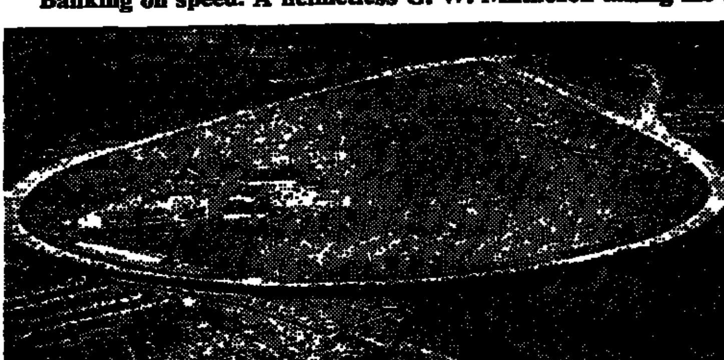
But the real cost of the deal, the society has recently learnt, will be the loss of 250 yards of what is left of the track, which it regards as the thin end of the wedge. This, conservationists claim, would remove any possibility of Brooklands being used for car demonstrations.

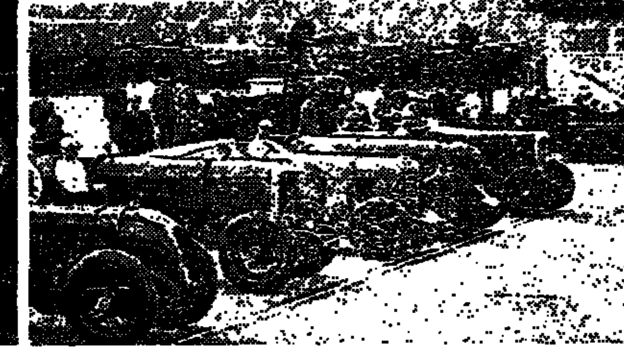
In a race for support that seems only a little less thrilling than the 1932 Empire Trophy Race when John Cobb and Captain George Eyston fought out the 100-mile final with never more than 50 yards separating them, the society has appealed to Mr Michael Southcombe, chairman of the Royal Automobile Motor Sports Division for an investigation into the deal.

The breakdown in relations between Gallaher and the conservationists occurred last month. After receiving planning permission for a 65,000 sq ft office development in March 1983, plus car parking space and a social club for its 250 employees, the company admitted a miscalculation and had to return to the council for further planning permission for an extra 21,000 sq ft of office space. This was granted last month.



Banking on speed: A helmetless G. W. Matheson taking his 1933 Wolseley Hornet Special round the famous bank.





Vintage memories: An aerial view of Brooklands and (right) the start of the British Empire Trophy Race in 1932.



Built for speed: Mr Dudley Froy's Invicta, which took part in the Worlds Fastest Car Race at Brooklands in 1931.

Letter from Moscow

The freedom of no choice

"What can bourgeois society counterpose to the fundamental values of Soviet Communism?" the Central Committee asked recently in an appeal to Soviet voters before tomorrow's Supreme Soviet elections. "Freedom of speech and well stocked shops for one thing" might be the honest response of many a Soviet citizen.

The right answer, however – supplied by the Central Committee itself – is: "national and social oppression, economic crisis and chronic unemployment, despair and moral degradation". *The Communist Party*, by contrast, offers "developed democracy" along with "developed socialism", which is to say equality, the right to work, low cost housing, *education and health care*, and other "social, political and individual rights".

It is a curious phenomenon of Soviet politics that, although voters are not in fact *invited to choose between* communism and capitalism (or anything else) in periodic elections, the Kremlin feels obliged to demonstrate that it has brought Russia incalculable benefits and deserves re-election. Elections to the 1500-seat Supreme Soviet are held every five years, and the current campaign ends with a nationwide vote (always on a Sunday) tomorrow.

To a Western eye the election campaign is something of a parody, an eerie shadow play in which the ruling party's opponents are invisible and insubstantial. Since the Bolshevik revolution – or more accurately since 1921, when Lenin decided the time had come to "put the lid *on opposition*" – *the* Communist Party has held all seats in the Soviets, Russia's national and local government bodies. Although some "non party" candidates are put forward as a faint reminder of the first, multi-party Soviets, party members are nominated in the vast majority of constituencies.

The late President Andropov was to have stood as a candidate in Moscow's Proletarsky district, and televised election meetings (with the candidate himself absent) were used to give the impression Mr Andropov was still active rather than on his deathbed. Mr Chernenko, his successor, is the candidate for another Moscow district.

Apart from providing an occasion for Kremlin leaders to make speeches across the land, the elections give citizens a limited opportunity to let off steam. Meetings at local party offices (normally only manned by old age pensioners with a pile of unread leaflets) can be quite lively, with voters reminding candidates of local grievances. Some are even put right before polling day.

On the other hand few voters risk voting "no" if their candidate is judged and found wanting. In a Soviet polling booth the voter does not mark the ballot paper but simply folds it in half and deposits it in the box provided. Voting "no" involves crossing the hall to a separate booth with curtains, writing on the paper or crossing out the single name on it, and placing the defaced ballot conspicuously in a different box. Not an act calculated to improve one's career prospects.

From the Kremlin's point of view, elections remain a useful device on several counts.

When the new Supreme Soviet convenes, ministerial changes can be made in a *government* reshuffle. Above all elections offer an opportunity to remind Soviet citizens that they are better off than they would be under the alternative they cannot choose. "We made our choice in 1917," a Soviet friend said recently when I observed that Russians had not been democratically consulted since the constituent assembly of 1918, in which the Bolsheviks were a minority. "There is no need to confirm that choice."

Or, as Professor Konstantin Gutsenko, a legal expert, puts it, "*A choice of candidates* is only meaningful where they represent different platforms. In the Soviet Union one political party expresses the interests of the whole people."

If officials feel any qualms about the fact that the people have never been asked, they are careful not to show them.

Richard Owen

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Solution of Puzzle No 16,364

Solution of Puzzle No 16,368

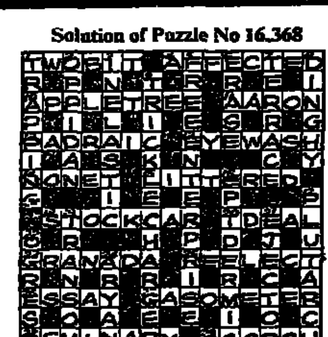
The Times Crossword Prize No 16,369

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.*

The winners of last Saturday's competition are: Mr J. Miller, 8 Wellburn Close, Ovingham, Prudoe, Northumberland; Mr F. Ievers, 20 Heron Close, Worcester; Mrs M. M. Wisdom, 31 Grange Lane, Bromham, Bedford.

Name..........

Address..........



ACROSS

1 Underhand methods that won't make pianist wholly perfect? (5,8).
9 They don't include Ash Wednesday, however (5,4).
10 Violin before noon, and just after (5).
11 Foreign language left Jones dishcartened (5).
12 Indulges odd characters, being unemployed (4).
13 Get one to notice double entry by this school (4).
15 Eccentric argument for teachers' pay increase? (3-4).
17 Many nomads are experts in neat movement (7).
18 All-inclusive display of justice (7).
20 Building as new as this town (7).
21 Falsely declared song by Schubert, say (4).
22 Singer in state of nudity? Get her off! (4).
23 Searches for game with indecisive results (5).
26 I've no alternative at end of work (5).
27 Where, having first right, we trot on, perhaps (6,3).
28 Short-lived union of wise man and prudish woman (7,6).

DOWN

1 Precious stuff for excellent sea cook (8,6).
2 This saint contributes most of state's capital (5).
3 Good-looking character – talented, too (10).
4 Old silver coin miser's content to fetch (7).
5 Actors took leading parts and made two men cross (7).
6 Does he produce the second of Times' leaders? (4).
7 Demand head shows nice quality (9).
8 See Titanic swing – reason's hidden rock formation (6,8).
14 He'll succeed with seaside's natural attractions, say (3,3,4).
16 Elevates a novel basis for forecasting (3-6).
19 Spoil smooth movement upwards of ore (7).
20 North or South the ruination of contract? (7).
24 A piano right on front of stage (5).
25 Utilitarian machine (4).

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 19

Today's events

New exhibition

Sonia Ratcliff Exhibition; Ginnel Gallery, 16 Lloyd St, Manchester; Mon to Fri 9 to 5.30, Thurs 9 to 8 (closed Sat & Sun) (until March 2).

Exhibitions in progress

Francis Dempsey, watercolours; Maclaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, (until March 22).

Constructivism in Poland 1923-36, abstract painting and sculpture, photography, architure and design, Kettle's Yard Gallery, Northampton Street, Cambridge; Mon - Sat 12.30 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30 (until April 8)

"Action in Sport" by Simon Painter; Helios Pictures, 2 Salisbury Road, Moseley, Birmingham; Mon to Sat 9.30 to 6, closed Sun. (ends March 7)

Tim Whittaker – photographic exhibition; Museum of Lakeland and Life Industry, Abbot Hall, Kendal, Cumbria; Mon to Fri 10.30 to 5.30, Sat and Sun 2 to 5 (until April 22).

Printmakers Circle, screen prints and lino cuts, Tunbridge Wells Art Gallery, Civic Centre, Mount Pleasant; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 9.30 to 5, closed Sun (ends March 6).

The English in Line: A cartoon celebration, The Cooper Gallery, Church Street, Barnsley; Tues 1 to 5.30, Wed to Sun 10 to 5.30, closed Mon (until March 25).

Last chance to see

The Nature of Painting (1); Light; work by Rama Jana and Michael Whitehead, Bolton Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, 10 to 5 (ends today).

Paintings, drawings and sculpture by Leonard McComb, Gallery of Modern Art, 81 Princess Street, Manchester, 10-6. (ends today).

Wet Paint–Recent Work; Festival Gallery, 1 Pierrepont Place, Bath; 11 to 5; (ends today).

An exhibition of paintings by Ian Kirkwood, City Museum and Art Gallery, Priestgate, Peterborough, 12 to 5, (ends today).

Turner Watercolours and Constable drawings, Whitworth Art Gallery, Whitworth Park, Manchester M15 10-5 (ends today).

Music

Concert by the Chester Bach Singers and Orchestra, Chester Cathedral Refectory, 7.30.

Concert by the Bristol Choral Society, Colston Hall, Colston Street, 7.30.

Concert by the Philharmonic Choir with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, The Derngate Centre, 19-21 Guildhall Road, Northampton, 7.30.

Organ recital by Timothy Rishton, St Mary's Church, North Tadley, Basingstoke, Hants, 7.30.

Concert by the Cathedral Cantata Choir, Manchester Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by the Special Choir of Marlborough College, Malmesbury Abbey, 7.30.

Concert by Durham University Chamber Choir, Durham Cathedral, 7.30.

Kent Wind Society Concert, Canterbury Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by Newcastle upon Tyne *Bach Choir Society, King's Hall,* University, 7.30.

Talks and lectures

Weapons of War: from Hastings to Waterloo by Godfrey Evans, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 11.

General

Crafts Fair and Exhibition by the Makers Guild of Wales St David's Hall, Cardiff, 10 to 4.

Tomorrow

Royal engagement

Princess Anne attends the *Children's Royal Variety Performance* in aid of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Her Majesty's Theatre, Haymarket, 6.50.

Last chance to see

Words and Pictures from Memory, Penelope Webb, Cambridge Darkroom, Dales Brewery, Gwydir St, 12 to 6 (ends today).

Image, an exhibition about painting, Laing Art Gallery, Newcastle upon Tyne; 2.30 to 5.30 (ends today).

Movement, an exhibition about painting, Castle Museum, Norwich; 2 to 5 (ends today).

Music

Concert by the choir of New College, with the London Baroque Soloists, New College Chapel, Oxford, 8.

Concert by the Orchestra Da Camera, Vivaldi, Denstone College, Uttoxeter, 7.45.

Concert by the Military Band – Guards Spectacular, Colston Hall, Colston Street, Bristol, 7.30.

Talks, lectures

The Faces of Christ, by Rev J Cook, Durham University, 7.30.

General

Steam Day, Didcot Railway Centre, Oxfordshire, 11 to 4.30.

In the garden

As soon as the weather is a bit kinder give the lawn a first light trimming with the mower blades set high. Indeed it might be a good idea to resolve not to cut it shorter than half an inch this year.

Time now to sow in a greenhouse or conservatory some of the F_1 hybrid pansies such as Azure Blue, Golden Champion and Majestic Giants mixed. We have had flowers on our plants all winter and they are still in bloom.

In a greenhouse sow coleus, Primula obconica, *P. kewensis*, cyclamen, cinerarias and other pot plants. Polyanthus and primroses may also be sown in a heated house now to be potted and brought indoors later on. The modern strains of primroses are large flowered and come in a wide range of colours, red, crimson, pink, blue, yellow, and white. Fruit bushes and strawberry plants will benefit from an application of a general fertilizer.

R H

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.64	1.56
Austria Sch	28.30	26.70
Belgium Fr	83.50	79.50
Canada $	1.92	1.85
Denmark Kr	14.63	13.93
Finland Mkk	8.65	8.25
France Fr	12.17	11.67
Germany DM	3.97	3.79
Greece Dr	164.00	154.00
Hongkong $	11.80	11.20
Ireland Pt	1.30	1.24
Italy Lira	2460.00	2360.00
Japan Yen	361.00	345.00
Netherlands Gld	4.49	4.27
Norway Kr	11.62	11.02
Portugal Esc	201.00	191.00
South Africa Rd	1.97	1.83
Spain Pta	225.50	216.50
Sweden Kr	12.00	11.40
Switzerland Fr	3.33	3.16
USA $	1.53	1.48
Yugoslavia Dnr	211.00	201.00

Retail Price Index: 342.60.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 10.6 at 838.9.

Roads

London and South-east: A213: One way southbound, northbound diverted, temporary lights, avoid, at High Street, South Norwood, between South Norwood Hill and Oliver Grove.

Wales and the West: A377: Temporary traffic lights at Bonhay Road, Exeter, on Barnstaple route. **M4:** Only hard shoulder open on eastbound carriageway between junctions 22 (Chepstow) and 23 (Magor), Gwent. **A417:** Delays, diversions via new northern bypass, Gloucester (old A40), St Oswalds Road.

Midlands: A34: Temporary traffic signals located south of Newbold on Stour, Warwickshire. **M5:** Lane closures north and southbound between junction 4 (Birmingham, south-west) and 5 (Droitwich).

North: A689: Traffic lights during work on structure of Waskerley Bridge, Wolsingham, Co Durham. **A66:** Widening and strengthening of bridge at Eden Lodge north west of Appleby, Cumbria. Single lane *traffic controlled by traffic lights.* **A6:** Gas Board work, single lane traffic, severe delays, Wellington Road South, Stockport.

Scotland: A74: Remedial work on the rock face, south of junction with the A70. **A73:** Drainage work, single lane traffic with temporary traffic signals, nr Cartland Bridge, north-west of Lanark. **A87:** Rock scaling will periodically halt traffic for up to 10 minutes between Shiel Bridge and Cluanie, Ross and Cromarty. Traffic is reduced to a single lane controlled by lights.

Information supplied by AA.

Lighting-up times

TODAY
London 6.15 pm to 6.09 am
Bristol 6.25 pm to 6.19 am
Edinburgh 6.22 pm to 6.26 am
Manchester 6.21 pm to 6.20 am
Penzance 6.38 pm to 6.29 am

TOMORROW
London 6.17 pm to 6.07 am
Bristol 6.26 pm to 6.17 am
Edinburgh 6.24 pm to 6.24 am
Manchester 6.23 pm to 6.17 am
Penzance 6.39 pm to 6.27 am

Anniversaries

Births: **Thomas Otway**, dramatist, Trotton, Sussex, 1652; **William Godwin**, philosopher, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, 1756; **Alexander Graham Bell**, inventor of the telephone, Edinburgh, 1847; **Alain (Emile-Auguste Chartier)**, essayist and philosopher, Mortagne, France, 1868; **Sir Henry Wood**, musician, conductor and cofounder of the "Proms", London, 1869; **Edward Thomas**, poet, London, 1878. Deaths: **Robert Hooke**, physicist, London, 1703; **Robert Adam** architect and designer, London, 1792. **The Prince of Wales** (later Edward VII) opened the Forth Bridge, 1890.

TOMORROW:
Births: **Antonio Vivaldi**, Venice, 1678; **Sir Henry Raeburn**, portrait painter, Stockbridge, Edinburgh, 1756. Deaths: **Jean Francois Champollion**, Egyptologist, deciphered the Rosetta Stone, Paris, 1832; **William Willet**, builder and originator of "daylight saving" (came into operation 1916), Chislehurst, Kent, 1915; **Sir Charles Sherrington**, physiologist, Nobel laureate 1932, Eastbourne, 1952.

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Weather

A strong N airstream will give way as a ridge of high pressure moves slowly into Britain, followed by a frontal trough.

London, SE, E England: Snow showers becoming scattered, cloudy later, winds mainly N strong, locally gale at first becoming moderate later; max temp 4C(39F).

Cen S England, Midlands: Sunny periods, perhaps *isolated snow showers, cloudy* later with rain preceded by snow in some places; winds NW fresh at first decreasing light later; max temp 6C(43F).

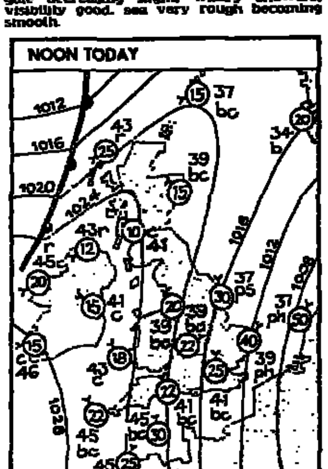
Channel Islands, SW, NW England, Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland: Isolated snow showers at first, becoming cloudy with rain preceded by snow on hills; winds NW backing W moderate; max temp 7C(45F).

Cen N, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Cen Highlands, Moray Forth, Orkney, Shetland: Snow showers, cloud and snow turning to rain later; hill fog; winds N backing W to SW fresh or strong, max temp 4C(39F).

Glasgow, Argyll, NW Scotland, N Ireland: Cloudy with rain and snow in places, hill fog developing, winds NW backing SW moderate increasing fresh or strong; max temp 6C(43F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Changeable at first becoming drier later.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover: wind strong to severe gale, decreasing fresh later, wintry showers, visibility good, sea very rough becoming moderate later. English Channel (E): wind NW strong or gale, decreasing moderate later, wintry showers, visibility good, sea very rough becoming slight. St Georges Channel, Irish Sea: wind NW strong or gale decreasing slight, wintry showers, visibility good, sea very rough becoming smooth.



b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

TODAY

Sun rises: 6.41 am	Sun sets: 5.45 pm
Moon rises: 7.29 am	Moon sets: 6.25 pm

First quarter: March 10.

TOMORROW

Sun rises: 6.39 am	Sun sets: 5.47 pm
Moon rises: 7.43 am	Moon sets: 7.33 pm

First quarter: March 10.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Gwenap Head 9C (48F); lowest day max: Dalbeig 2C (36F); highest rainfall: Lerwick 1.38ins; highest sunshine: Shanklin 9.0hrs.

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; sn, snow; sl, sleet; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	sn	2	36	Guernsey	f	7	45
Birmingham	sl	4	39	Inverness	c	3	37
Blackpool	f	3	37	Jersey	f	7	45
Bristol	sl	5	41	London	c	6	43
Cardiff	sn	5	41	Manchester	c	4	39
Edinburgh	c	4	39	Newcastle	c	4	39
Glasgow	s	4	39	Ronaldsway	f	4	39

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 7C (45F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 5C (41F). Humidity: 6 pm, 47 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.07in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 5.6hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,003.1 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars=29.53in.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT	TOMORROW	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	2.22	6.8	2.46	7.0	London Bridge	2.53	6.9	3.15	7.0
Aberdeen	1.54	4.0	1.49	4.1	Aberdeen	2.23	4.1	2.19	4.2
Avonmouth	7.49	12.7	8.05	12.6	Avonmouth	8.19	12.8	8.34	12.7
Belfast	11.39	3.3	11.57	3.0	Belfast			12.11	3.3
Cardiff	7.34	11.7	7.50	11.6	Cardiff	8.04	11.8	8.19	11.7
Devonport	6.22	5.4	6.42	5.2	Devonport	6.51	5.4	7 10	5.2
Dover	11.39	6.2	11.53	6.4	Dover			12.05	6.2
Falmouth	5.52	5.2	6.12	5.0	Falmouth	6.21	5.2	6.40	5.0
Glasgow	1.32	4.5	1.43	4.9	Glasgow	1.59	4.4	2.09	4.9
Harwich	12.17	3.7	12.42	3.8	Harwich	12.46	3.7	1.10	3.8
Holyhead	10.54	6.5	11.13	5.2	Holyhead	11.23	5 5	11.42	5.2
Hull	7.00	6.9	7.00	7.4	Hull	7.27	7.0	7.30	7.0
Ilfracombe	6.34	8.8	6.49	8.7	Ilfracombe	7.03	8.9	7.17	8.7
Leith	3.16	5.2	3.20	5.3	Leith	3.43	5.2	3.47	5.3
Liverpool	11.53	9.2			Liverpool	12.10	8.9	12.22	9.2
Lowestoft	10.20	2.3	10.06	2.4	Lowestoft	10 49	2.2	10.35	2.4
Margate	12.22	4.5	12.57	4.5	Margate	12.53	4.6	1.26	4.5
Milford Haven	6.50	6.8	7.06	6.7	Milford Haven	7.20	6.9	7.34	6.7
Newquay	5.40	6.8	5.56	6.7	Newquay	6.10	6.9	7.34	6.7
Oban	6.20	4.0	6.37	3.8	Oban	6.48	4.0	7.01	3.8
Penzance	5.18	5.5	5.40	5.3	Penzance	5.49	5 5	6.10	5.3
Portland	7.34	2.0	7.58	1.9	Portland	8.00	2.0	8.23	1.9
Portsmouth	11.59	4.3			Portsmouth	12.23	4.4	12.31	4.3
Shoreham	11.46	5.9			Shoreham	12.10	6.0	12.16	6.0
Southampton	11.28	4.3	11.55	4.4	Southampton	11.56	4.4		
Swansea	7.00	9.1	7.14	9.0	Swansea	7.30	9.2	7.42	9.0
Tees	4.17	5.0	4.19	5.3	Tees	447	5.1	4.48	5.4
Walton-on-Naze	12.05	3.9	12.29	4.0	Walton-on-Naze	12.38	4.0	1.00	4.0

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	2.7	.25	4	39	showers	Guernsey	6.3	.05	8	46	hail
Bridlington	1.9	.25	50	41	snow am	Scilly Isles	6.3	.04	8	46	sunny
Cromer	0.2	.26	40	39	hail	Newquay	6.2	.02	8	46	bright
Lowestoft	1.2	.29	6	43	snow pm	Ilfracombe	•				
Clacton	2.9	.06	5	41	bright	Tenby	7.8	.02	6	43	snow
Margate	•	.03	6	43	snow pm	Colwyn Bay	4.3	.02	6	43	snow
Folkestone	6.4	.14	7	45	snow pm	Southport	4 3	.12	5	41	bright
Hastings	7.0	.04	7	45	snow pm	Morecambe	4 1	.48	5	41	cloudy
Eastbourne	8.1	.03	8	46	snow am	*Douglas*	6.6	.20	5	41	hail
Brighton	•	.056	6	43	snow	London (Ctrl)	5.8	.06	7	45	sleet pm
Worthing	8.7	.04	•	•	snow pm	B'ham (Airpt)	4.1	.07	4	39	showers
Littlehmptn	8.7	.04	7	45	snow	Bristol (Ctrl)	7.5	.01	6	43	snow
Bognor R	8.9	.05	7	45	sleet pm	Cardiff (Ctrl)	6.2	.05	6	43	snow
Southsea	8.0	.05	7	45	snow sh	Anglesey	6.0	.07	5	41	hail am
Shanklin	9.0	.01	7	45	sunny	B'pool (Airpt)	5.7	.21	5	41	showrs am
Bournemth	8.3	.03	7	45	sunny	Manchester	1.9	.32	5	41	hail
Poole	8.0	.02	7	45	sunny	Nottingham	4.1	.21	4	39	showrs am
Swanage	8.3	.04	7	45	snow sh	N'ctl-n-Tyne	0.1	.06	5	41	showers
Weymouth	7.5	.05	7	45	sunny	Carlisle	2.3	.17	6	43	cloudy
Exmouth	7.5	.05	6	43	snow pm	Eskdalemuir	3.2	.42	4	39	showers
Torquay	7.5	.04	8	46	sunny	Prestwick	7.2	.22	5	41	bright
Falmouth	6.4	.04	8	46	snow	Glasgow	7.2	.28	6	43	sunny
Penzance	7.9	.08	8	46	snow	Tiree	5.4	.16	5	41	hail am
Jersey	5.8	.05	8	46	hail pm	Stornoway	1.2	.38	3	37	br't pm
Leuchars	1.3	.22	6	43	showers	Lerwick	.7	1.38	3	37	snow
Edinburgh	2.5	.14	5	41	snow am	Wick	0.5	.15	4	39	showers
Belfast	5.1	.20	5	41	snow am	Kinloss	0.1	.28	4	39	hail
						Aberdeen	0.7	.36	4	39	snow

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	11	52	Copenhgn	sn	0	32	Majorca	s	13	55	Rio de Jan			
Akrotiri	f	19	66	Corfu	f	15	59	Malaga	s	15	59	Rome	f	12	54
Alexandria	f	25	77	Dallas				Malta				Salzburg	c	4	39
Algiers	s	14	57	Dublin	f	4	39	Melbourne				Sao Paulo			
Amsterdm	sn	4	39	Dubrovnik	f	13	55	Mexico C				S Francisco			
Athens	f	18	64	Faro	s	14	57	Miami*				Santiago*			
Bahrain				Florence	f	10	50	Milan	r	7	45	Seoul			
Barbados				Frankfurt	c	2	36	Montreal				Singapore			
Barcelona	s	14	57	Funchal	c	17	63	Moscow	s	2	36	Stockholm	s	0	32
Beirut	s	19	66	Geneva	c	3	37	Munich	c	3	37	Strasbourg	c	4	39
Belgrade	s	11	52	Gibraltar	s	16	61	Nairobi				Sydney			
Berlin	c	5	41	Helsinki	s	0	32	Naples	f	13	55	Tangier	s	16	61
Bermuda				Hongkong				New Delhi	s	23	73	Tel Aviv	s	28	82
Biarritz	c	9	48	Innsbruck	c	6	43	New York*				Tenerife	f	20	68
Boulogne	f	6	43	Istanbul	s	20	68	Nice	s	13	55	Tokyo			
Bordeaux	c	10	50	Jiddah				Oslo	s	-3	27	Toronto			
Brussels	f	4	39	Jo'burg				Ottawa				Tunis	r	9	48
Budapest	r	4	39	Karachi				Paris	f	4	39	Valencia	s	14	57
Buen Aires*				Las Palmas	s	21	70	Peking				Vancouver			
Cairo				Lisbon	s	11	52	Perth				Venice	f	10	50
Cape Tn				Locarno	s	16	61	Prague	c	2	36	Vienna	dr	3	37
C'blanca	s	15	59	L Angeles				Reykjavik	f	-6	21	Warsaw	c	1	34
Chicago				Luxembg	r	2	36	Rhodes	c	17	63	Washington			
Cologne	c	6	43	Madrid	s	6	43	Riyadh				Zurich	c	3	37

هكذا من الأصل